OPERATION MANUAL



STAY-LEVEL HANDLEBAR SERIES MODELS

PS706016

PS706020

PS706026

PS706030

PS706036

PAVEMENT SAW (DEUTZ BF3L2011 DIESEL ENGINE)

Revision #2 (06/02/08)

To find the latest revision of this publication, visit our website at: www.multiquip.com



THIS MANUAL MUST ACCOMPANY THE EQUIPMENT AT ALL TIMES.



CALIFORNIA — Proposition 65 Warning

Engine exhaust and some of its constituents, and some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- Lead from lead-based paints.
- Crystalline silica from bricks.
- Cement and other masonry products.
- Arsenic and chromium from chemically treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: <u>ALWAYS</u> work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

SILICOSIS/RESPIRATORY WARNINGS

AWARNING



SILICOSIS WARNING

Grinding/cutting/drilling of masonry, concrete, metal and other materials with silica in their composition may give off dust or mists containing crystalline silica. Silica is a basic component of sand, quartz, brick clay, granite and numerous other minerals and rocks. Repeated and/or substantial inhalation of airborne crystalline silica can cause serious or fatal respiratory diseases, including silicosis. In addition, California and some other authorities have listed respirable crystalline silica as a substance known to cause cancer. When cutting such materials, always follow the respiratory precautions mentioned above.

AWARNING



RESPIRATORY HAZARDS

Grinding/cutting/drilling of masonry, concrete, metal and other materials can generate dust, mists and fumes containing chemicals known to cause serious or fatal injury or illness, such as respiratory disease, cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. If you are unfamiliar with the risks associated with the particular process and/or material being cut or the composition of the tool being used, review the material safety data sheet and/or consult your employer, the material manufacturer/supplier, governmental agencies such as OSHA and NIOSH and other sources on hazardous materials. California and some other authorities, for instance, have published lists of substances known to cause cancer, reproductive toxicity, or other harmful effects.

Control dust, mist and fumes at the source where possible. In this regard use good work practices and follow the recommendations of the manufacturers or suppliers, OSHA/NIOSH, and occupational and trade associations. Water should be used for dust suppression when wet cutting is feasible. When the hazards from inhalation of dust, mists and fumes cannot be eliminated, the operator and any bystanders should always wear a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for the materials being used.

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Specifications are subject to change without notice.

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — DIMENSIONS

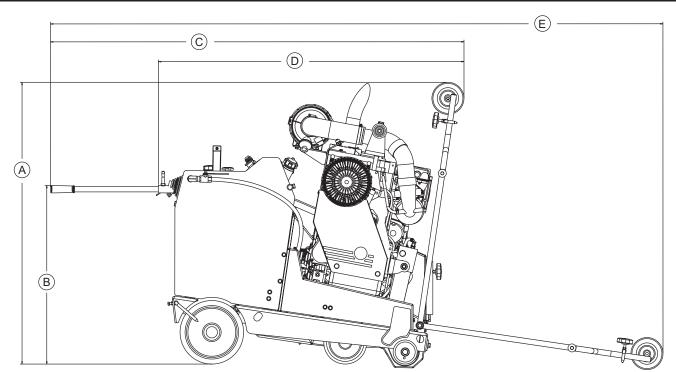


Figure 1. Chassis & Dimensions - Sideview

TABLE 1. CHASSIS & DIMENSIONS				
REFERENCE LETTER	DESCRIPTION		DIMENSIONS in. (mm)	
А	Max Height (Front Pointer raised)		52-5/8 in. (1335 mm)	
В	Max Handle Bar Height		33-3/8 in. (847 mm)	
С	Max Length (Handle Bars Installed & Front Pointer fully	y raised)	77-1/4 in. (1962 mm)	
D	Length (Handle Bars not Installed & Front Pointer fully	raised)	57-1/8 in. (1450 mm)	
E	Max Length (Handle Bars Installed & Front Pointer low	ered)	114-1/4 in. (2901 mm)	
F	Max Width		36-1/8 in. (918 mm)	
G	Frame Width		30-1/8 in. (765 mm)	
Н	Frame Length		50 in. (1270 mm)	
I	Front Wheel Width		28-1/8 in. (715 mm)	
J	Rear Wheel Width		28-1/8 in. (715 mm)	
K	Blade Shaft Inner Flange to Inner Flange Width		33-5/8 in. (855 mm)	
	Handlebars	ndlebars Stay-Level Handlebar System		
	Console Mounting	Vibration Control System		
	Chassis	Cold-Formed Welded Box Construction		
	Night Light Optional			
Crated Dimension (L x W x H): 60 x 43 x 64 in. (1525 x 1090 x 1625 mm)			1625 mm)	

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — SPECIFICATIONS

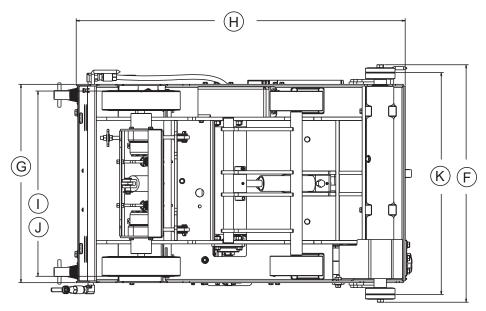


Figure 2. Chassis & Dimensions - Bottomview

TABLE 2.	BLADE AND SHAFT SPECIFICATIONS	
Blade Shaft Assembly	Oil bath design, fully enclosed cast iron housing	
Blade Shaft Bearings	Oil lubricated, no lubrication requirements	
Blade Shaft Diameter	2-3/8 in. (60mm)	
Arbor Diameter	1 in. (25.4 mm)	
Blade Flanges	Quick disconnect system, inner flanges mounted to shaft	
Blade Flange Sizes	4-1/2 in. and 6 in. (114mm and 152 mm)	
Drive Belts	10 belts, (2) 5G 3VX-530 multi-groove belts	
Max. Blade Raise Height	20 in. (508 mm)	
Blade Mounting	Left or Right	
Max. Blade Diameter	36 in. (914 mm)	
Max. Depth of Cut	15 in. (381 mm)	
Blade Guard Capacity	16-36 in. (406 mm-914 mm)	
Blade Guard	Slip-on, tapered mount	
Blade Raise-Lower	Electro-hydraulic pump	
Blade Shaft Clutch	Standard	
Blade Shaft Clutch Control	Belt drive tension automatically controlled by hydraulic tensioning system	
Water Control	Dual water valves	
Water Distribution	Dual water lines directly deliver water to blade	

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

TABLE 3. ENGINE / MOTOR SPECIFICATIONS		
Engine Manufacture	Deutz	
Model	BF3L2011	
Max RPM	3000	
Horsepower / Max kW	60.2 / 44.9	
Peak Torque	133.4 lb-ft. / 181 Nm	
Fuel	Diesel	
Fuel Capacity	8.25 gallons / 31.2L	
Air Filter	Dual element radial seal with integral turbo pre-cleaner	
Oil Capacity	8 quarts / 7.5L	
Engine Coolant	Oil to Air	

TABLE 4. TRANSMISSION SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS		
Transmission Pump	Hydro-gear hydrostatic transmission pump	
Wheel Motors	Hydro-gear hydrostatic wheel motors	
Travel Speed	0-275 FPM / 0-84 MPM, infinitely variable	
Brakes	Automatic actuating parking brake	
Wheels Rear	12 in x 3 in. (305 mm x 76 mm)	
Wheels Front	8 in x 3 in. (203 mm x 76 mm)	

TABLE 5. WEIGHTS		
Uncrated Weight	1725 lbs. (782 Kg)	
Crated Weight	1825 lbs. (827.8 Kg)	

TRAINING CHECKLIST

TRAINING CHECKLIST

This checklist lists the minimum requirements for machine maintenance and operation. Please feel free to detach it and make copies. Use this checklist when training a new operator or use as a review for more experienced operators.

	TRAINING CHECKLIST		
NO.	DESCRIPTION	OK?	DATE
1	Read Operator's Manual completely.		
2	Machine layout, location of components, checking of engine and hydraulic oil levels.		
3	Fuel system, refueling procedure.		
4	Operation of spray and lights.		
5	Operation of controls (machine not running).		
6	Safety controls, safety stop switch operation.		
7	Emergency stop procedures.		
8	Startup of machine, pre-heat, engine choke.		
9	Forward and Reverse Travel.		
10	Starting a cut.		
11	Pavement Cutting techniques.		
12	Stopping a cut.		
13	Re-start after stopping blade within work surface - explanation.		
14	Shutdown of machine.		
15	Lifting of machine (lift loops).		
16	Machine transport and storage.		

Operator	Trainee
COMMENTS:	

DAILY PRE-OPERATION CHECKLIST

DAILY PRE-OPERATION CHECKLIST

DAILY PRE	-OPERATION CHECKLIST	√	√	√	✓	✓	✓
1	Hardware and damage check.						
2	Engine oil level.						
3	Hydraulic oil level.						
4	Condition of blade.						
5	Safety Stop Switch operation.						
6	Braking control operation.						

COMMENTS:

SAFETY MESSAGE ALERT SYMBOLS

FOR YOUR SAFETY AND THE SAFETY OF OTHERS!

Safety precautions should be followed at all times when operating this equipment. Failure to read, understand and comply with the Safety Messages and Operating Instructions could result in injury to yourself and others.

This Operation Manual has been developed to provide instructions for the safe and efficient operation of the PS7060 MULTIQUIP Saw . For engine maintenance information, please refer to the engine manufacturer's instructions for data relative to its safe operation.



Before using this Saw, ensure that the operating individual has read, understands, and complies with all instructions in this manual.

SAFETY MESSAGE ALERT SYMBOLS

The three (3) Safety Messages shown below will inform you about potential hazards that could injure you or others. The Safety Messages specifically address the level of exposure to the operator, and are preceded by one of three words: **DANGER**, **WARNING**, or **CAUTION**.



You **WILL** be **KILLED** or **SERIOUSLY INJURED** if you **DO NOT** follow these directions.



You **CAN** be **KILLED** or **SERIOUSLY INJURED** if you **DO NOT** follow these directions.

CAUTION

You **CAN** be *INJURED* if you **DO NOT** follow these directions.

Potential hazards associated with Saw operation will be referenced with Hazard Symbols which appear throughout this manual, and will be referenced in conjunction with Safety Message Alert Symbols.

HAZARD SYMBOLS



Lethal Exhaust Gases



Engine exhaust gases contain harmful toxins and will displace oxygen when running in an enclosed or confined area. **NEVER** operate this equipment in a confined area or enclosed structure that does not provide ample free flow air.

Λ

Explosive Fuel



Diesel fuel is flammable, and its vapors can cause an explosion if ignited. **DO NOT** start the engine near spilled fuel or combustible fluids. **DO NOT** fill the fuel tank while the engine is running or hot. **DO NOT** overfill tank, since spilled fuel could ignite if it comes into contact with hot engine parts or sparks from the ignition system. Store fuel in approved containers, in well-ventilated areas and away from sparks and flames. **NEVER** use fuel as a cleaning agent.



Burn Hazards



Engine components can generate extreme heat. To prevent burns, **DO NOT** touch these areas while the engine is running or immediately after operations. **NEVER** operate the engine with heat shields or heat guards removed.



Rotating Parts



NEVER operate equipment with covers, or guards removed. Keep *fingers*, *hands*, *hair* and *clothing* away from all moving parts to prevent injury.



Skin Injection Hazard



NEVER use your hand to find hydraulic leaks. Use a piece of wood or cardboard. Hydraulic fluid injected into the skin must be treated by a knowledgable physician immediately or severe injury or death can occur.

SAFETY MESSAGE ALERT SYMBOLS



Accidental Starting

Accidental starts can cause severe injury or death. **ALWAYS** place the ON/OFF switch in the OFF position. Disconnect negative battery cable from battery before servicing.









Over Speed Conditions



NEVER tamper with the factory settings of the engine governor or settings. Personal injury and damage to the engine or equipment can result if operating in speed ranges above maximum allowable.

A

Rotating Blade

Rotating blade can cut and crush. Keep hands and feet clear.







Guards and Covers In Place

NEVER operate the saw without blade guards and covers in place. Adhere to safety guidelines and applicable local regulations.





Crush Hazard

ALWAYS ensure saw is **SECURELY** placed on appropriate blocks or jackstands when performing maintenance requiring the saw to be elevated.



Λ

Respiratory Hazard



ALWAYS wear approved respiratory protection.



Sight and Hearing hazard



ALWAYS wear approved eye and hearing protection.



Equipment Damage Messages

Other important messages are provided throughout this manual to help prevent damage to your saw, other property, or the surrounding environment.

RULES FOR SAFE OPERATION

MARNING

Failure to follow instructions in this manual may lead to serious injury or even death! This equipment is to be operated by trained and qualified personnel only! This equipment is for industrial use only.

The following safety guidelines should always be used when operating the PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW.

SAFETY

■ DO NOT operate or service this equipment before you read, understand, and comply with all safety messages in this manual. The manual must be kept available and accessible to the operator.



- This equipment should not be operated by persons under the minimum statutory age limit.
- **NEVER** use this machine for any purpose other than those described in this manual.
- **NEVER** operate the saw without proper protective clothing, shatterproof glasses, steel-toed boots and other protective devices required for the job.











- NEVER use accessories or attachments which are not recommended by the manufacturer for this equipment. Damage to the equipment and/or injury to user may result.
- Manufacturer does not assume responsibility for any accident due to equipment modifications. Unauthorized equipment modification will void all warranties. Any modification which could lead to a change in the original characteristics of the machine should be made only by the manufacturer who shall confirm that the machine is in conformity with appropriate safety regulations.

- **NEVER** operate this equipment when not feeling well due to fatigue, illness or taking medicine.
- **NEVER** operate the saw under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- AVOID wearing jewelry or loose fitting clothing that may snag on the controls or moving parts, this can cause a serious injury.
- Replace operation and safety decals when they become difficult to read.
- The engine of this saw requires an adequate free flow of cooling air. **NEVER** operate the saw in any enclosed or narrow



area where free flow of the air is restricted. If the air flow is restricted it will cause serious damage to the engine and may cause injury to people. Remember the engine can give off harmful toxins and will displace oxygen.

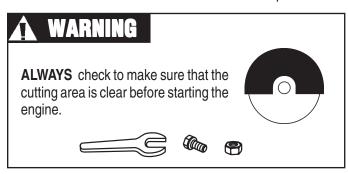
- Make certain the operator knows how to and is capable of turning the engine OFF in case of an emergency.
- Turn engine OFF prior to fueling the saw.
- ALWAYS refuel in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks and open flames.
- Topping-off to filler port is dangerous, as it tends to spill fuel.
- NEVER use fuel as a cleaning agent.
- ALWAYS use extreme caution when working with flammable liquids. Allow the engine to cool before adding fuel or performing service and maintenance functions.
- NEVER operate the saw in an explosive atmosphere where fumes are present, or near combustible materials. An explosion or fire could result in severe bodily harm or even death.



■ NEVER <u>smoke</u> around or near the machine. Fire or explosion could result from *fuel* vapors, or if fuel is spilled on a *hot!* engine.



- ALWAYS keep the work area well organized.
- Keep the saw clean. It will perform better and last longer.
- **ALWAYS** Clear the cutting area of any debris, tools, etc. that would constitute a hazard while the saw is in operation.



- Keep all inexperienced and unauthorized people clear of the cutting area when operating the saw.
- No one other than the operator is to be in the working area when the saw is in operation.
- **NEVER** allow passengers or riders on the saw during operation or transportation.
- ALWAYS check the saw for loosened hardware such as nuts and bolts before starting.
- **NEVER** run the engine without the air filter. Severe engine damage could occur. Service air cleaner at recommended service intervals to prevent engine damage.
- Make certain all protective guards are securely in place BEFORE operating the saw. This saw is supplied with a blade guard, blade flange guard, and a belt guard.
- **NEVER** place your *feet* or *hands* inside the guards while starting or operating this equipment.
- **DO NOT** go near rotating parts, (blades, belts, pulleys or wheels), while engine is running.



■ Moving Parts – Shut down the engine before performing service or maintenance functions. Contact with moving parts can cause serious injury.

■ **NEVER** touch the hot exhaust manifold, muffler or cylinder. Allow these parts to cool before servicing the saw. Contact with **hot!** components can cause serious burns.



\Lambda DANGER

Pay close attention to ventilation when operating the saw in confined spaces such as tunnels, buildings or similar areas. The engine exhaust contains harmful elements. Ensure proper air flow to move engine exhaust away from the operator.



- Verify the engine start switch is set to the OFF position before installing a blade.
- Use proper blades and follow the blade manufacturer's recommendations. Match the blade RPM (Blade Shaft RPM) to the recommended blade surface feet per minute. (SFPM).
- Ensure the 5/8" blade-mounting bolt is tightened to 125-175 foot lbs. of torque.
- **NEVER** leave the machine *unattended* while running.
- Ensure brakes are applied when leaving or when using on a slope. This saw utilizes a brake system where the brakes are automatically applied when the engine is stopped.
- Start engine with the Control Handle in the NEUTRAL position to prevent unexpected saw movement.
- Do not start engine on a sloping surface to prevent unexpected loss of control.
- **DO NOT** use on excessive slopes or on extremely uneven surfaces.
- If the saw must be parked on a slope and engine turned off, ensure the parking brake is engaged and holds the saw safely in place. Turning the saw across the angle of the slope will help prevent accidental downhill movement. Block the saw as well when leaving.

- Always store equipment properly when not being used. Equipment should be stored in a clean, dry location out of the reach of children. When storing the saw in freezing weather, blow out the water lines to prevent damage to components in the water delivery system.
- DON'T POLLUTE! Waste Oils and other chemicals must be disposed of in a manner consistent with local and state environmental protection regulations.
- Always observe all applicable compulsory regulations relevant to environmental protection, especially fuel storage, the handling of hazardous substances, and the wearing of protective clothing and equipment. Instruct the user as necessary, or, as the user, request this information and training.

Diamond Blade Safety

■ Use appropriate steel-centered diamond blades manufactured for particular use on your saw. See further blade information in this manual.

MARNING

ALWAYS inspect diamond blades before each use. The blade should exhibit no cracks, dings, or flaws in the steel centered core and/or rim. Center (arbor) hole must be undamaged and true.



- Examine blade flanges for damage and excessive wear.
- Ensure the cleanliness of the blade before blade is installed. Blade should fit snugly on the shaft and against the inside/ outside blade flanges.
- Ensure the blade is marked with an operating speed greater than the spindle speed of the saw.
- Only cut the material that is specified for the diamond blade. Read the specifications of the diamond blade to ensure the proper tool has been matched to the material being cut. The saw has been engineered for WET CUTTING. Ensure a WET CUTTING blade is being used and that the water supply system to the blade is properly functioning and being used.
- ALWAYS keep blade guards in place. Exposure of the diamond blade must not exceed 180 degrees.
- Ensure that the diamond blade does not come into contact with the ground or surface during transportation. DO NOT drop the diamond blade on ground or surface.
- The engine governor is set to permit maximum engine speed in a no-load condition. Do not tamper with the engine governor to increase the speed. Increasing the engine speed could allow the maximum rated spindle speed to be exceeded, creating an unsafe condition.
- Ensure that the blade is mounted for proper operating direction.
- Adhere to the Blade Manufacturer's recommendations on handling, storage, and safe usage of blades.

Saw Lifting and Loading Safety

A CAUTION

This Saw is very *heavy*. Use proper heavy lifting procedures and **DO NOT** attempt to lift the by the guards.

⚠ DANGER

NEVER stand under or allow anyone else to stand under the saw while it is being lifted.

- **DO NOT** use the handle bars and/or front pointer as lifting points.
- ALWAYS use ramps capable of supporting the weight of the saw and the operator to load and unload the saw. If the saw must be lifted, always use two people. Never attempt to lift the saw by yourself.
- **NEVER** tip the engine to extreme angles as it may cause oil to gravitate into the cylinder head making the engine start difficult.
- **NEVER** transport the saw to or from the job site with the blade mounted.

Transporting (Via truck/trailer)

- ALWAYS shutdown engine before transporting.
- Tighten fuel tank cap securely and close fuel petcock to prevent fuel from spilling.
- Drain fuel when transporting saw for long distances or over bad roads.
- Use appropriate lifting equipment to ensure the safe movement of the saw.
- Do not use the handlebars or front pointer as lifting points.
- When placing the saw on a truck-bed for transport, *always* tie-down the saw.
- Do not use the handlebars or front pointer as tie-down points.
- Never attempt to tow the saw untrailered behind a vehicle.
- Never transport the saw with the blade mounted.
- If the saw is being transported via a trailer, make sure the trailer complies with all local and state safety transportation laws. Refer to the following "Towing Safety Precautions" for basic towing techniques.

Towing Safety Precautions (Trailer Usage)

A CAUTION

Conform to *Department of Transportation (DOT) Safety Towing Regulations* before transporting saw on public roads.

To reduce the possibility of an accident while transporting the saw on public roads, always make sure the trailer that supports the saw and the towing vehicle are in good operating condition and both units are mechanically sound.

The following list of suggestions should be used when towing your saw:

- Check the tire air pressure on both towing vehicle and trailer. Refer to the tire manufacturer's recommended pressure. Also check the tire tread wear on both vehicles.
- Make sure the hitch and coupling of the towing vehicle are rated equal to, or greater than the trailer "gross vehicle weight rating" (GVWR) of 6,000 lbs.
- ALWAYS inspect the hitch and coupling for wear. NEVER tow a trailer with defective hitches, couplings, chains, etc.
- ALWAYS make sure the trailer is equipped with "Safety Chains" and ensure they are attached properly.
- ALWAYS make sure the vehicle and trailer directional, backup, brake, and trailer lights are connected and working
- **DO NOT** exceed the recommended highway speed when towing.
- Use chock-blocks at each wheel when parked to prevent trailer from rolling.
- Use the trailer's swivel jack to adjust the trailer height to a level position while parked.
- Avoid sudden stops and starts. This can cause the trailer to skid or jack-knife. Smooth, gradual starts and stops will improve towing.
- Avoid sharp turns.
- Trailer should be adjusted to a level position at all times when towing.
- Raise and lock trailer wheel stand in the "UP" position when transporting.
- DOT requirements include the following:
 - Connect and test electric brake operation.
 - Secure portable power cables in cable tray with tie wraps.

Battery

The battery contains acids that can cause injury to the eyes and skin. To avoid eye irritation, *always* wear safety glasses or face shielding. Use well insulated gloves when picking the battery up. Use the following guidelines when handling the battery.

- **DO NOT** drop the battery. Any impact to the battery may cause it to explode.
- DO NOT expose the battery to open flames, sparks, lit cigarettes etc. The battery contains combustible gases and liquids. If these gases and liquids come in contact with a flame or spark an explosion can occur.



- ALWAYS keep the battery charged. If the battery is not charged a buildup of combustible gas will occur.
- ALWAYS recharge the battery in a vented air environment to avoid risk of a dangerous concentration of combustible gases.
- ALWAYS keep battery cables in good working condition. Repair or replace all worn cables.
- Disconnect battery cables before inspecting electrical system and never "spark" battery terminals to test for charge.
- In case the battery liquid (dilute sulfuric acid), comes in contact with clothing or skin, rinse skin or clothing immediately with plenty of water.
- In case the battery liquid, (dilute sulfuric acid), comes in contact with your *eyes*, rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water, then contact the nearest doctor or hospital and seek medical attention.



Maintenance Safety

- Maintain this equipment in a safe operating condition at all times.
- ALWAYS shut down the engine and disconnect battery before performing service or maintenance functions. Contact with moving parts can cause serious injury.
- Securely support any saw components that must be raised.
- NEVER lubricate components or attempt service on a running saw.

- ALWAYS allow the saw a proper amount of time to cool before servicing.
- Prior to service, level the frame surface.
- Anytime the saw is lifted onto its nose, or tilted fully back such as for maintenance access, the high end of the saw MUST be blocked up to prevent the possibility of crush injury.
- Make sure that there is no buildup of concrete, grease, oil or debris on the machine.
- Repair damage to the saw immediately and always replace broken parts.
- Dispose of hazardous waste properly. Examples of potentially hazardous waste are used motor oil, fuel and fuel filters.
- **DO NOT** use plastic food containers to dispose of hazardous waste.
- **DO NOT** pour waste oil or fuel directly onto the ground, down a drain or into any water source.
- **NEVER** store saw with fuel in the tank for any extended period of time. Always clean up spilled fuel immediately.

Emergencies

ALWAYS know the location of the nearest fire extinguisher.



■ ALWAYS know the location of the nearest *first aid kit*.



■ Know the phone numbers of the nearest *ambulance*, *doctor* and *fire department*. Ensure that a phone or radio is readily available at the jobsite. If this is not possible, know the location of the nearest phone. This information will be invaluable in the event of an emergency.









PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — INTENDED USE / FAMILIARIZATION

Intended Use

Operate the PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW, tools and components in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Use of any other tools for stated operation is considered contrary to designated use. The risk of such use lies entirely with the user. The manufacturer cannot be held liable for damages as a result of misuse.

This saw is not intended for dry cutting.

Engine

The PS7060 saw is classified in the industry as a "high" powered saw. This classification is particularly useful when selecting the proper cutting tool (blade) for an application.

The PS7060 saw is powered by a liquid cooled, 3 cylnder, turbocharged diesel engine rated at 60.2 HP (44.9 kW) at 3,000 RPM. Blade rotation is belt driven. Wheel Drive system is driven by a hydrostatic transmission consisting of a variable displacement pump and two fixed displacement wheel motors.

Refer to the *Engine Owner's Manual* for specific instructions regarding engine operation and maintenance practices.

Water System

All PS7060 saws provide a hardy water plumbing system that evenly distributes water volume and optimum flow rate to both sides of the blade to keep it cool when cutting. The basic water system provides a valve that connects to a standard garden hose. The water is delivered (via a hose) to the saw blade.

All MULTIQUIP PS7060 saws are designed, engineered and manufactured with strict adherence to American National Standards Institute, Inc. (ANSI) guidelines B7.1 and B7.5.

Features

- Stay-Level handlebar system adjusts handlebar angle automatically.
- Engine Stop Switch conveniently located on Operators Control Panel.
- Console mounted with Vibration Control System.
- Chassis cold-formed welded box construction.
- Oil lubricated Blade Shaft Bearings no lubrication requirements.
- Oil Bath design, fully enclosed cast iron housing.
- Quick Disconnect Blade Flange system; inner flanges mounted to shaft.
- Blade mounting Left side or Right side.
- Saw position guide helps ensure straight cuts
- Dual water lines directly deliver water to blade.
- Slip-On, tapered mount Blade Guard for ease of removal and installation.
- Blade Raise-Lower by electro-hydraulic pump.
- Belt Drive tension automatically controlled by hydraulic tensioning system.
- Dual Filter Element Air Filter with integral turbo pre-cleaner.
- Hydro-gear hydrostatic transmission pump.
- Hydro-gear hydrostatic wheel motors.
- Travel Speed up to 84 MPM (meters per minute)/ 275 FPM.
- Automatic actuating parking brake.
- Optional Night Light.

NOTES

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — SERIAL TAG INFORMATION

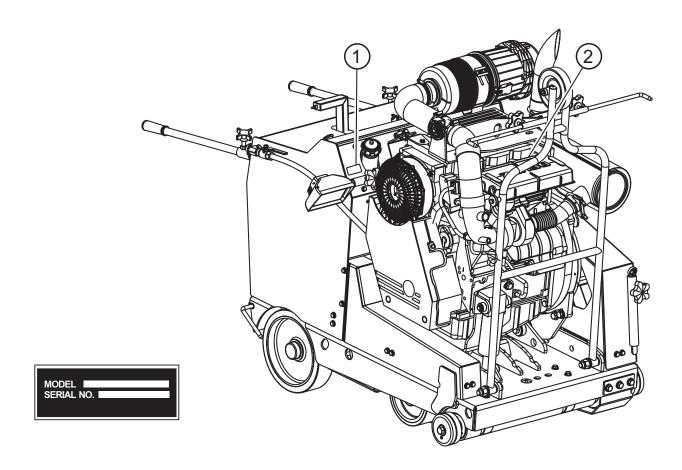


Figure 4. Serial Tag/Locations

Serial Tag

The serial tag contains the model number and serial number of the saw. The information details all parts that were included with the saw when it was shipped from the factory, as well as the date of manufacture.

The **SERIALTAG** is bonded to the inside of the console. (Item 1, Figure 4.)

Record these numbers, in case you need to contact the manufacturer for information or service in the future.

Record your **ENGINE** model, (Item 2) specification number and serial number here:

Table 6. Serial Tag Information			
MODEL NUMBER SERIAL NUMBER ENGINE NUMBER			

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

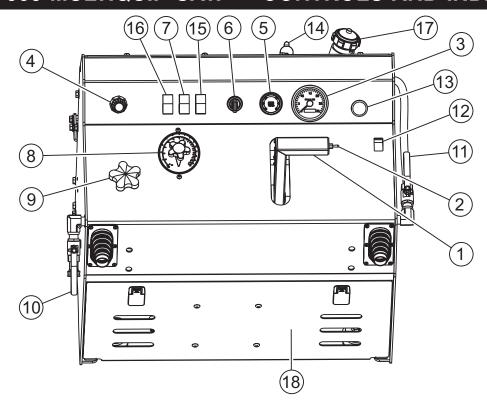


Figure 5. PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW Controls and Indicators

Figures 5 and 6 show the location of the controls, indicators and general maintenance parts. The function of each control, indicator or maintenance part is explained below:

- FNR Handle Use to engage the saw in a forward or backward direction. Push handle forward to move the saw forward; pull handle back to move saw backward.
- 2. Raise/Lower Switch Use to lift or lower the front of the saw (and blade if installed).
- 3. Bladeshaft RPM Indicates bladeshaft speed in revolutions per minute.
- 4. Throttle Control Controls the speed of the engine. Turn knob counter-clockwise to increase engine speed. Turn knob clockwise to reduce engine speed. For quick throttle response, depress red button and push or pull knob.
- **5. System Status** Allows operator to monitor engine and electrical functions.
- **6. Ignition Switch –** With key inserted turn clockwise to start engine.
- 7. **Light Switch** When activated, turns on light. Lights offer better visibility when working indoors.
- **8. Depth Indicator** Indicates relative depth of blade in surface.

- **9. Depth Stop** Allows repeatable cutting depths.
- 10. Left Water Flow Valve Meters water supply.
- 11. Right Water Flow Valve Opens and closes water supply to water supply system.
- **12.** Water Pump Switch (Optional) Toggle to turn pump on or off.
- **13. Emergency Stop Button** Press the RED Emergency Stop Button to shut the system down.
- **14. Socket Connector** Use to plug in optional light.
- **15. Blade Shaft Engage/Dis-engage Switch** Toggle switch to engage or dis-engage the blade shaft drive.
- 16. Auxiliary Switch -
- 17. Fuel Filler Cap Remove this cap to add fuel.
- **18.** Rear Access Panel Remove to access items such as the battery, hydraulic filter, etc.

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — COMPONENTS

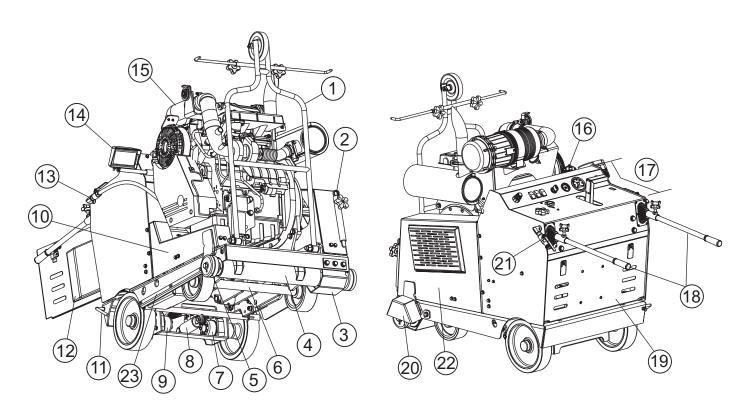


Figure 6. PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW Components

- 1. Front Pointer Assembly
- 2. Blade Wrench
- 3. Bladeshaft Pulley Guard
- 4. Bladeshaft Assembly
- 5. Blade Flange
- 6. Front Axle Assembly
- 7. Left Wheel Motor
- 8. Brake Cylinder
- 9. Right Wheel Motor
- 10. Engine Guard
- 11. Rear Pointer
- 12. Documentation Box

- 13. Rightside Water On/Off Control Valve
- 14. Light Assembly
- 15. Engine Assembly
- 16. Engine Fuel Filler Cap
- 17. Control and Indicator Panel
- 18. Stay-Level Handles (SLH)
- 19. Rear Access Panel
- 20. Flange Guard
- 21. Leftside Water Metering Valve
- 22. Belt Guard
- 23. Slurry Strip

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — BASIC ENGINE INFORMATION

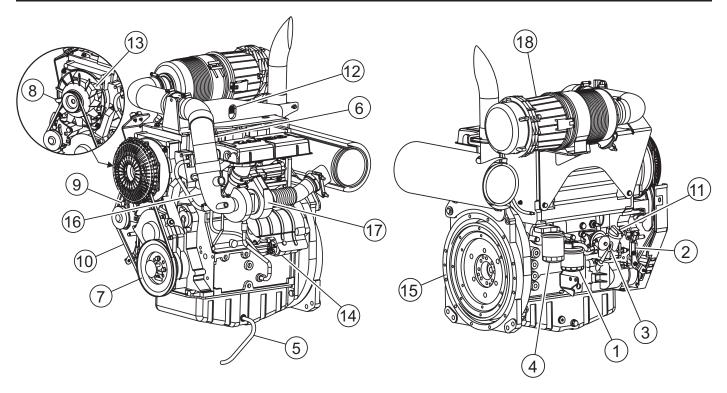


Figure 7. Basic Engine Components

Basic Engine Components

The following refer to basic engine components and their functions that an operator may need to reference . The manufacturer's engine manual provides further instructions and details of operation and servicing. The engine shown in Figure 7 is a **Deutz** BF3L2011 engine.

- 1. **Fuel Filter** Removes dirt and water from the engine fuel.
- Governor Lever This lever restricts engine speed (high idle and low idle) through a speed control device linked to the accelerator system.
- Oil Dip Stick Remove to check amount and condition of oil in crankcase.
- 4. Oil Filter Spin-on type, filters oil for contaminants.
- 5. **Oil Drain Plug & Hose** Remove plug and attach drain hose to drain crankcase oil.
- 6. Oil Filler Port Remove to add fresh crankcase oil.
- 7. **Crankshaft V-Pulley** Check fan V-belt between V-Pulley and fan to determine proper belt tension.
- 8. **Cooling Fan** Driven by the V-belt, the cooling fan cools the engine by cooling engine oil that circulates through the engine block and cylinder head.
- 9. **V-belt Tension Adjustment** This bolt provides means to adjust the V-belt tension at the alternator bracket.

- 10. **V-belt (Fan belt)** Driven by the engine crank during operation, drives the fan as well as the aternator.
- 11. Oil Fill Cap Remove to add engine oil.
- Lifting Eye The lifting eye is provided if the removal/ installation of the engine becomes necessary.
- Alternator Located inside the fan assembly. Provides current to the electrical system and charges the battery. Driven by means of a crankshaft/V-belt pulley system.
- 14. **Starter –** Starts engine when ignition key is rotated to the "**START**" position.
- 15. **Flywheel** Main power is taken off from the flywheel end.
- 16. **Air Intake Port** Provides air from the air cleaner to the turbocharger unit.
- 17. **Turbocharger** Provides pressurized intake air to the cylinder by means of a turbine energized by exhaust gas that rotates the blower.
- 18. Air Cleaner Assembly Provides clean filtered air to the air intake port.

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — CHOOSING PROPER BLADE SIZE

Choosing Proper Blade Size

To select the proper size blade for the job requires an understanding of the cutting capability of your saw and its relationship between engine power, (as reflected in the engine RPM), and the speed (RPM) of the Blade Shaft. The diesel engine of the PS7060 runs at 2800 RPM (full load). If 2800 RPM was a desirable Blade Shaft speed for the average conditions in which you work, we would use the same size sheave on the engine shaft and the blade shaft making the resulting ratio between the two of 1:1. (See figure 8.)

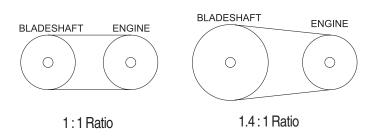


Figure 8. Blade Shaft Ratios

If, however, for your cutting conditions, you need a Blade Shaft speed slower than the engine speed (and this usually is the case), we then need to INCREASE the ratio between the two speeds by using a larger diameter sheave on the Blade Shaft, which will cause the Blade Shaft to run slower than the engine speed. If, for example, you know from experience that you need a Blade Shaft speed of 2000 RPM for the size of blade you normally use, divide the engine speed RPM by the desired blade speed RPM (refer to the Blade RPM vs. SFPM Chart, Table 7.)

2800 (engine RPM) / 2000 (desired BS RPM) = 1.4

This is the ratio 1.4:1, which means that for every 1.4 revolutions of the engine, the Blade Shaft only turns once.

Ratios greater than 1: 1 also have the beneficial effect of *increasing* the torque of the Blade Shaft by the same factor (1.4 in our example). The manufacturer advertises the Deutz 2011 Series diesel engine develops 133 ft. lbs. (max) of torque. To find the theoretical Blade Shaft torque of our example saw setup:

$$133 \times 1.4 = 186.2 \text{ ft. lbs.}$$

Actual torque of the saw will vary somewhat. In general, more torque means more cutting power.

Typically, however, the ratios are not used to design a level of torque; they are used to create optimum blade speed (Blade Shaft RPM) for your application.

The major factors are:

- diameter of blade(s) you commonly use
- cutting conditions

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — CHOOSING PROPER BLADE SIZE

Blade RPM vs. Surface Feet Per Minute (SFPM)

When choosing a blade for your cutting conditions, follow the blade manufacturer's recommendations. Match the blade speed (Blade Shaft RPM) to the recommended blade Surface Feet Per Minute (SFPM) See table 7.



Verify the engine start switch is **OFF** before removing or installing a blade.

Tighten the 5/8" blade-mounting bolt to 125-175 ft. lbs. of torque.

WARNING

Maximum allowable Blade Surface Feet Per Minute per ANSI Standard B.7.1 is 16,000 SFPM.

Table 7. Optimum Blade RPM Range

	16" BLADE RPM	20" BLADE RPM	26" BLADE RPM	30" BLADE RPM	36" BLADE RPM	SURFACE FEET PER MINUTE
	2149	1719	1322	1146	955	9,000 SFPM
OPTIMUM BLADE RPM RANGE	2388	1910	1469	1273	1061	10,000 SFPM
	2627	2101	1616	1401	1167	11,000 SFPM
	2865	2292	1763	1528	1273	12,000 SFPM
	3104	2483	1910	1655	1379	13,000 SFPM
	3343	2674	2057	1783	1486	14,000 SFPM

NEVER EXCEED BLADE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED RPM'S

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — SPECIFIC TOOLS / SAW BLADES

SPECIFIC TOOLS TO BE USED

This saw is to use tools (blades) as follows:

Steel Core Segmented or Continuous Diamond Rim Cutting Wheel.

Any other type of tool is not to be used.

WARNING

Failure to thoroughly inspect the diamond blade, (Figure 9) for operational safety could result in damage to the blade or the saw, and may cause injury to the user or others in the operating area. Discard damaged or worn blades and replace with fresh blade.

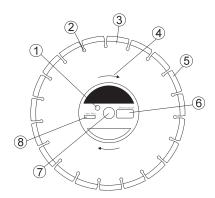


Figure 9. Diamond Blade

- 1. **Drive Pin Hole** A commonly located hole on the diamond blade core that prevents operational blade slippage between the inner & outer blade flanges (collars). Inspect the diameter of the hole to ensure there is no distortion, and that a snug fit develops between the hole and drive pin.
- Stress Relief Holes (Gullets) Check the steel core for cracks that may have propagated from the slots and/or gullets. Cracks indicate extreme fatigue failure and if sawing continues, catastrophic failure will occur.
- 3. Edge Of The Steel Core Check the diameter edge for discoloration (blue oxidation) indicating an overheating condition caused by insufficient cooling water/air. Overheating of blades may lead to loss of core tension and/or increase the possibility for blade failure. Check to make sure the steel core's width is uniform about the rim of the blade, and not succumbing to an "under cutting" condition brought about by highly abrasive material or improper under cutting core protection.
- 4. **Directional Arrow** Check to ensure that the blade is oriented properly on the spindle/arbor for sawing. Reference the directional arrow on the blade and place it so the direction of rotation "downcuts" with the turn of the shaft.
- 5. Diamond Segment or Rim Ensure there are no cracks, dings, or missing portions of the diamond segment/rim. DO NOT use a blade that is missing a segment or a portion of the rim. Damaged and/or missing segments/rims may cause damage to your saw, and injury to the user or others in the operating area.
- Specifications Ensure that the blade specifications, size, and diameter properly match up to the sawing operation. Wet blades must have water to act as a coolant. Utilizing a diamond blade not matched properly to the task may result in poor performance and/or blade damage.
- 7. Arbor Hole It is essential that the arbor hole diameter properly matches the shaft arbor, and that it is free from distortions. Correct blade flanges (collars) must be used. The inside face of the flanges must be clean & free of debris. An out of round arbor condition will cause damage to the blade and the saw.
- 8. MAX RPM This RPM reference is the maximum safe operating speed for the blade selected. NEVER exceed the max RPM on the diamond blade. Exceeding the MAX RPM is dangerous, and may cause poor performance and may damage the blade. All blades used must be designed for the maximum spindle RPM.

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — INSTALLING THE BLADE

Installing the Blade

The blade can be mounted on either side of the saw to accommodate different cutting jobs. With the proper sized blade selected, install the new blade referring to the following procedure.



Ensure the flange faces are kept clean and smooth as well as the inside diameter of the Blade Shaft.

- Raise the saw so the blade will clear the ground when installed.
- Remove the blade flange bolt. This bolt is LEFT-HAND thread on the RIGHT side of the saw and RIGHT-HAND thread on the LEFT side of the saw.
- Verify the blade flanges are clean and not damaged. Pay particular attention to all holes and recesses. Clean or "rodout" as necessary (Figure 10.)

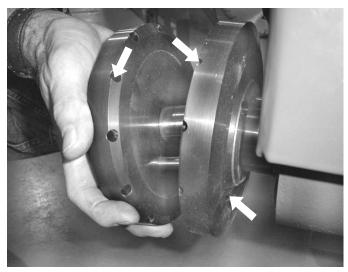


Figure 10. Inspect and Clean Flange (Flanges from Waterjet System Shown)

- 3. Taking note of the direction of rotation of the blade, (Item A, Figure 12) insert the bushing and mounting bolt through the outer flange and blade. (See Figure 11.)
- 4. Align flange pin through the blade into the inner flange.



The Blade Mounting Bolt on the right side of the saw (as viewed from the operator's position), has a *Left-hand* thread, while the bolt on the left side of the saw has a *Right-hand* thread.

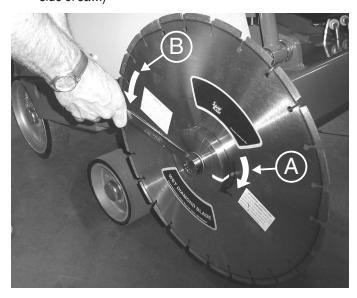


Figure 11. Aligning Flange Pin Through Blade

WARNING

Failure to properly tighten the Blade Mounting Bolt can result in the bolts coming loose with the Blade Flange potentially falling off the rotating Blade Shaft Assembly. The Blade and other parts coming loose from the saw during operation pose a high risk of serious injury or even death!

 With the Blade still off the ground, tighten mounting bolt as tight as can be achieved until blade spins. (Item B, Figure 12 shows tightening direction for blade mounted on RIGHT side of saw.)



- A. Blade Direction of Rotation
- B. Tightening Direction Right Side

Figure 12. Blade Rotation Direction

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — INSTALLING THE BLADE

A CAUTION

An improperly torqued Mounting Bolt can cause the inside diameter of the Blade, Blade Shaft, and Flange Bushing to quickly wear. This can result in poor cutting characteristics or premature failure of these parts requiring replacement and machine "downtime".

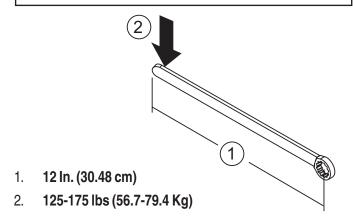


Figure 13. Blade Wrench



125-175 lbs. (56.7 -79.4 Kg) of weight applied to the end of the blade wrench will provide 125-175 ft. lbs. (169.5 -237.3 Nm) of torque to the blade mounting bolt. (Figure 13.)

6. Lower the blade to the ground surface (A in Figure 14) to prevent blade from spinning and tighten the mounting bolt to 125-175 ft. lbs. (169.5 -237.3 Nm) of torque. (Item B in Figure 14.)

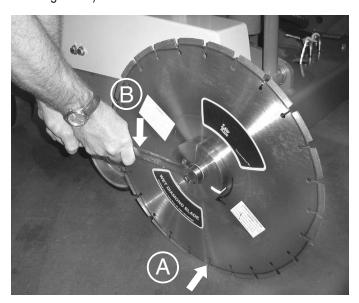


Figure 14. Torque Flange Bolt

Stacking Blades for Wide Cuts

Combining, or stacking blades together to make wide cuts requires and optional Bushing Extension Kit.

A WARNING

NEVER attempt to stack blades beyond the capacity of the kits described here. **NEVER** operate the saw without blade guards in place.

- Kit #18501 allows blade stacking from .375" to .75" thickness.
- Kit #18502 allows blade stacking from .75" to 1.125" thickness.
- 1. Remove existing blade. (See previous section.)
- 2. Replace the standard Flange Bushing, Outer Flange, and Mounting Bolt that came with the saw, with the extended Bolt and Bushing and the new Outer Flange supplied with the kit. Remember that the Mounting Bolt for the right side of the saw has a left-hand thread while the Mounting Bolt for the left side of the saw has a right-hand thread.
- Insert the Bushing and Mounting Bolt through the Outer Flange and stack of Blades. Spacers are required between blades when stacking multiple blades. The longer bushing and bolt allow blades to be stacked together while maintaining proper alignment of Flange Bushing into Blade Shaft.
- 4. Align Flange Pin through the stack of blades into the Inner Flange.
- 5. Tighten the 5/8" Mounting Bolt to 125-175 ft. lbs. of torque.

A WARNING

The operator must match the diamond blade diameter to the proper blade guard size. See Blade/Guard Sizing Chart.

Blade/Guard Sizing Chart									
Blade Guard	16"	20"	26"	30"	36"				
Diamond	14"	16"	24"	24"	26"				
Blade Diameter (in.)	16"	18"	26"	26"	30"				
Diamotor (iii)		20"		30"	36"				

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — BLADE GUARDS

Blade Guard

The Blade Guards can be mounted on either side of the saw to accommodate different cutting jobs.

Removing a Blade Guard:



The saw utilizes a tapered Blade Guard mounting clip that, during operation, settles in the taper by the weight of the guard locking itself into place providing a rigid, rattle-free fit.

 Remove the water delivery hose from the Blade Guard. (See Figure 15.)



Figure 15. Blade Guard Water Delivery Connector

2. Standing toward the back of the blade guard, grasp the top handle firmly with your outboard hand (this will be the right hand if the guard is mounted on the right as viewed from the operator's position), and prepare to support the weight of the blade guard. (Figure 16.)

With the opposite hand grasp the rear handle and rock back and forth with an upward pressure to release the Blade Guard tapered mounting clip. (See NOTE above for Blade Guards 36" or larger.) Lift straight up then pull back once the tapered lock is released. Install Blade Guard in reverse order.



Figure 16. Removing The Blade Guard

Installing a Blade Guard:



NEVER operate the saw with the front half of the Blade Guard removed.



Bladeguards utilize one of two types of watering systems. Determine if your saw has a standard system with standard flanges (no holes in flange) and flexible water tubes (Figure 18), or a Waterjet system with flange holes as seen in Figure 10 and rigid water tubes (Figure 21).

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — BLADE GUARDS

Blade Guards with Standard Water Systems:

1. Slide the Blade Guard straight downward to engage the tapered Mounting Clip. (See Figure 17.)

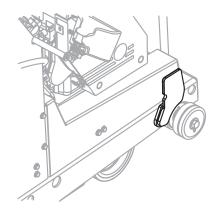


Figure 17. Tapered Mounting Clip

- 2. Connect the water delivery hose to the Blade Guard. (Figure 15.)
- 3. Ensure that the hose ends maintain a 45° angle and maintain a light contact with the surface of the blade.



Figure 18. Water Hose Detail

 Ensure the front hinged section of the Blade Guard is fully closed before use.

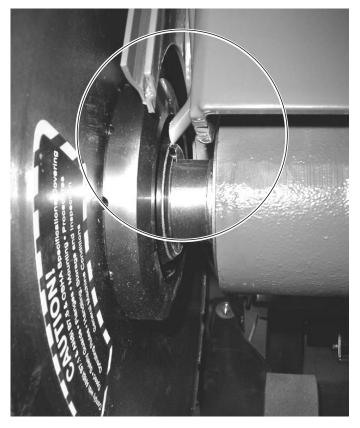


Figure 19. Water Tube Detail (Inner side)

Blade Guards with Waterjet Water Systems:

- 1. Slide the Blade Guard straight downward to engage the tapered Mounting Clip. (See Figure 17.)
- 2. Ensure that the water delivery tubes are pointed toward the water distribution grooves in the Blade Flanges. (Figure 21.)
- 3. Ensure the front hinged section of the Blade Guard is fully closed before use.

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — WATER DELIVERY SYSTEMS

Installing the Flange Guard

The Flange Guard protects the Blade Flange not in use.

- 1. Slide the Flange Guard onto the Guard Mounting Tab on the frame. (See Figure 20.)
- 2. Verify that the Blade Flange not in use is secured to the Blade Shaft, by tightening the mounting bolt.

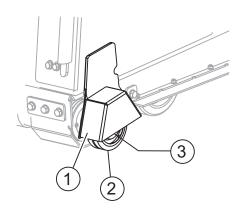


Figure 20. The Flange Guard Installed

Water Delivery System

A CAUTION

When storing the saw where temperatures may drop below freezing, blow out the water lines to prevent damage to the water delivery system.

- 1. Connect the water supply hose to the water inlet (garden hose) fitting on the left side of the saw, (Item 21, Figure 6).
- 2. Verify that the water hose on the saw is connected to the Blade Guard, (Figure 15), and that the water hoses or tubes are pointed into both Blade Flanges.

Ensure that the hose ends maintain a 45° angle and maintain a light contact with the surface of the blade.

- 3. Standard Water Delivery System: Ensure that the hose ends maintain a 45° angle and maintain a light contact with the surface of the blade. (Figure 18.)
- Water Jet Delivery System: Ensure that outlets of the water tubes point toward the lower portion of the blade flanges, aimed at the delivery ports, for proper water delivery to the blade. (Figure 21.)



Figure 21. Large Bladeguard Water Tube

- The lever on the left side of the control panel regulates water flow volume. The lever on the right side of the control panel turns the water ON and OFF.
- If the saw is equipped with an optional water pump, the ON/OFF switch is located on the control panel next to the water ON/OFF control valve.

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — SLH AND BATTERY

Stay-Level Handlebars (SLH)

This saw incorporates a unique handlebar design that allows the handlebars to maintain a level height position regardless of the attitude of the saw. Along with this, the height of the handlebars can be adjusted for individual operator providing for more comfortable operation.

To adjust the handlebar height adjustment:

- Loosen the SLH Linkage Adjustment Plate bolts. (Figure 22.)
- 2. Set the handlebars to the desired height.
- 3. Tighten the SLH Linkage Adjustment Plate bolts.

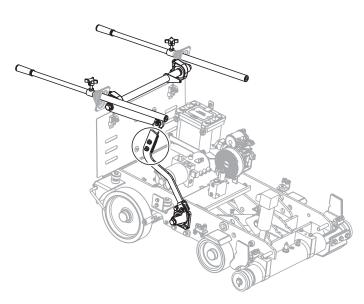


Figure 22. Stay-Level Handlebars

Battery Setup

A WARNING

Flammable, explosive gas. (produces hydrogen gas while charging or during operation). Keep area around battery well ventilated and keep from any fire source.





Battery electrolyte contains corrosive, toxic chemical. (dilute sulfuric acid). Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

A WARNING

Shock or Fire due to electric shortcircuit. Disconnect battery cables before inspecting electrical system and never "spark" battery terminals to test for charge.



A CAUTION

Use all safety precautions specified by the battery manufacturer when working with the battery. See further specific safety information on page 18 of this manual.

This saw was shipped with a wet charged battery, (Figure 23). This battery may need to be charged for a brief period of time as per the manufacturer instructions.

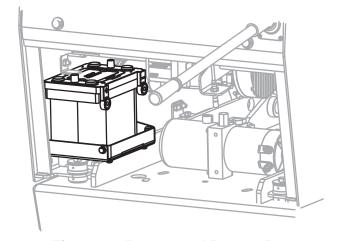


Figure 23. Battery and Battery Box

To install the battery on the saw, make sure that the battery is properly clamped into the battery box. Connect the positive cable to the positive terminal on the battery first, then connect the negative cable to the negative terminal.



The PS7060 Saw uses 2 positive battery cables and 2 negative battery cables. One set is for the starter on the engine and the other set is for the raise/lower pump assembly. Make sure that both sets of cables are connected to the battery.

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — FUELING THE SAW

Fueling the Saw

This saw features an 8 gallon, clear, molded plastic fuel tank for ease of checking the fuel level. It has a central drain and a shutoff valve. The fuel tank cap is located at the front of the control panel console and a fuel gauge tube is featured on the front of the console.

A CAUTION

Handle fuel safely.

Motor fuels are highly flammable and can be dangerous if mishandled.



DO NOT smoke while refueling.

DO NOT attempt to refuel the saw if the engine is hot or running.

Avoid spilling fuel on the control panel or engine. Clean up fuel spills to avoid falls from slipping.

DO NOT overtighten the fuel tank cap.

WARNING

Use **DIESEL FUEL ONLY**.

NEVER use gasoline or fuels not specifically for use in the Deutz Diesel engine.

- 1. Determine if the engine fuel is low. (Figure 24)
- 2. If fuel level is low, remove the fuel filler cap and fill with diesel fuel. (Cetane fuel number 45 or greater).

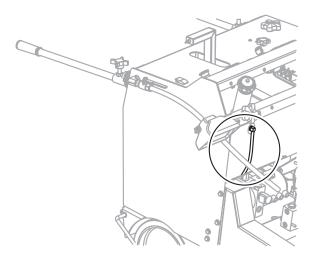


Figure 24. Fuel Gauge

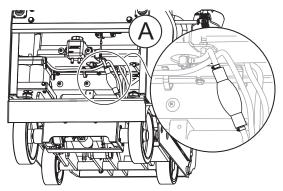
Priming the Fuel System

Saws *UP TO* S/N ZC3700225 utilize a fuel primer bulb when fueling the saw for the first time or re-filling after running out of fuel. Locate the fuel primer bulb inside the console beneath the fuel tank, (A in Figure 25) and squeeze the fuel priming bulb until it fills with fuel, (it will become firm when properly primed), priming the fuel transfer pump.

Saws **AFTER** S/N ZC3700225 utilize a fuel primer button built into the engine transfer pump. (B in Figure 25)

WARNING

DO NOT crank the engine without fuel in the line between the tank and the primary fuel pump to prevent damage to the primary fuel transfer pump.



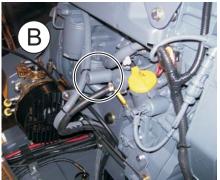


Figure 25. Fuel Primer Bulb (A) or Button (B)

Storage With Fuel In System

A CAUTION

DO NOT store with fuel in the tank for an extended period of time. Completely drain fuel system (tank, lines, etc.) if the unit is to be put into long term storage. For shorter or intermediate periods of time the tank should be filled to avoid condensation that could cause contamination of the fuel.

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — POINTER ADJUSTMENT

Cold Weather Operation

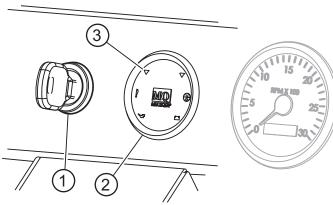
Glow Plugs

In weather where temperatures reach below 30° farenheit/ 0° Celsius, Glow Plugs may be required to start engine.

To start engine using assistance of Glow Plugs, turn Ignition Switch to ON position and monitor Glow Plug Indicator Light on System Status Indicator, (Figure 26). When Glow Plug Light goes out, rotate Ignition Switch to the START position. Release key when engine starts.



In cold weather Glow Plugs may stay on up to 3 minutes after engine starts.



- 1. Ignition Switch w/key
- 2. System Status Indicator
- 3. Glow Plug Light

Figure 26. Ignition Switch and System Status

Block Heaters

A CAUTION

DO NOT leave optional Block Heaters plugged in for extended periods when temperatures may rise above 20°F, (-6.67° Celsius). The oil could "cook" inside the crankcase and damage to the engine could result.

If the water system is not drained when the saw is not in use and temperatures fall below 32° F, (0° C), damage may occur to optional water pumps.

In extreme cold weather, optional Block Heaters may be used. Block Heaters are installed directly onto the crankcase and are operated by plugging into a 110VAC electrical outlet. Be sure to use appropriate guage wire when using extension cords and abide by all safety rules when using electical power, power cords, and extension cords. Do not use Block Heaters when the when temperatures are above 20° F, (-6.67° Celsius).

Draining the Water System

When low temperatures fall below 32° F, (0° C):

- If the saw is equipped with an optional Water Pump, open the drain petcock on the pump and allow the pump to drain. Turn the water pump switch on for a few seconds to purge any water remaining inside the pump body.
- 2. Tilt the saw UP and BACK, to allow water to drain.
- 3. Tilt the saw FORWARD, to allow water to drain again.
- 4. If an air compressor is available, blow out the system by applying compressed air to the Water Inlet.

Pointer Adjustment

1. Lower the front pointer assembly, (Figure 27).

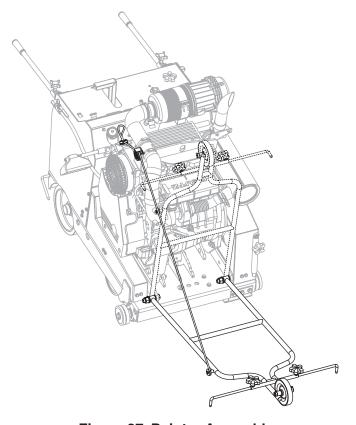


Figure 27. Pointer Assembly

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — RAISE-LOWER CONTROLS

- 2. Using 10-12 ft. (3-3.7 meters) of stringline, divide the length of the string in half and slide the string into one of the slots or gullets on the backside of the blade, (as viewed standing in front of the pointer). (Item 2, Figure 28) Hold both ends of the string in one hand and pull the string taut. (Item 3) Move your hand from side to side until both strings are touching both sides of the blade.
- Adjust the pointer rod (Item 5), by loosening the lock knob (Item 4). Move the pointer directly over the middle of the two strings in your hand and tighten the pointer setscrew to lock the pointer in position. Repeat this process for the rear pointer.
- 4. To raise the front pointer assembly, (Item 1) first pull back and up on the pointer cable. Secure the pointer assembly in the desired raised position by locking the cable between the jaws of the cam cleat.

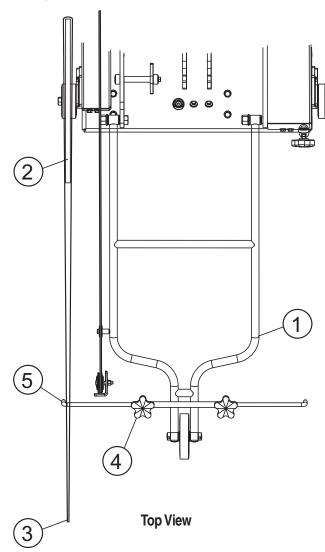


Figure 28. Adjusting the Pointer Assembly

Raise - Lower Controls

The PS7060 saw uses a 12-volt hydraulic pump and cylinder to raise and lower the saw. The raise-lower function is controlled by the operator through a 3-position toggle switch on the raise-lower control handle located on the operators control panel.

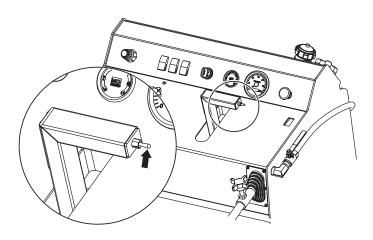


Figure 29. Raise-Lower Control Toggle Switch

- 1. To Lower the blade, push the toggle switch located on the end of the Control Handle FORWARD, (Figure 29).
- 2. To Raise the blade, pull the toggle switch located on the end of the Control Handle BACKWARD.

Setting the Depth Indicator

- 1. Lower the blade until it just touches the cutting surface.
- 2. Set the Depth Indicator dial to zero. (The Depth Indicator now accurately indicates how deep the blade is cutting.) (Figure 30)

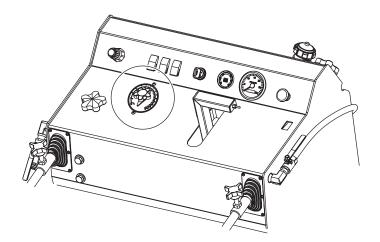


Figure 30. Depth Indicator

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — BLADESHAFT ENGAGE SYSTEM

Depth Control System

The PS7060 saw uses an electronically controlled Depth Stop to position and lock the blade at the desired cut depth.

To Control the Depth of Cut with saw running and Blade Mounted:

- 1. Raise the saw above the desired cutting depth.
- 2. Turn the Depth Control Knob *counterclockwis*e until the saw cannot be lowered by pushing the Raise/Lower Switch forward. (Figure 31.)

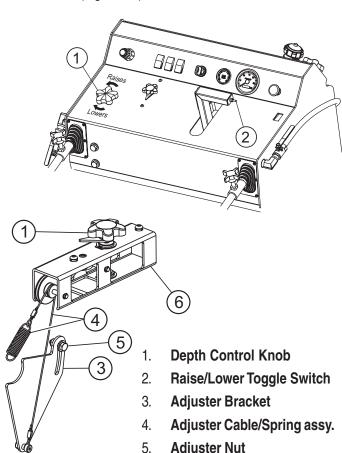


Figure 31. Setting Depth Gauge and Depth Stop

Depth Control Housing

6.

- 3. Hold the Raise/Lower Switch in the Lowering position and rotate the Depth Control Knob *clockwise* until desired cutting depth is achieved. The saw will repeat to the same depth until readjusted.
- Turn the depth control knob counterclockwise until the saw cannot be lowered by pushing the raise/lower switch forward.

To Re-adjust for Full Cutting Depth:

- Hold the Raise/Lower Switch in the Lowering position and rotate the Depth Control Knob *clockwise* until the saw is fully lowered.
- 2. Rotate Depth Control Knob clockwise an additional 1 turn.

To disable the Depth Stop when it is not needed:

- While holding the Raise-Lower toggle switch FORWARD, rotate Depth Control Knob CLOCKWISE until saw is at full depth position.
- 2. Rotate Depth Control Knob an additional 1-2 turns.

Bladeshaft Rotation Dis-engagement System

The engine **MUST** be at **IDLE** when engaging or dis-engaging Bladeshaft Drive. (Item 1, Figure 32.)

To STOP Bladeshaft Rotation:

Push rocker switch labeled BLADESHAFT forward, (Item 2, Figure 32). Engine will tilt forward, disengaging the belt drive.

To START Bladeshaft Rotation:

Push rocker switch labeled BLADESHAFT backward, (Item 2, Figure 32). Engine will tilt back, engaging belt drive.

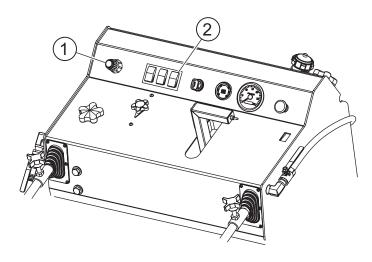


Figure 32. Bladeshaft Engage/Dis-engage

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — OPERATION

Wheel Drive System

The PS7060 saw features a cable-controlled hydrostatic transmission with infinite Forward-Neutral-Reverse (F-N-R) speed adjustment. This is controlled by the operation through the control handle located on the operator control panel. The saw is designed with locked axle drive, and can travel at speeds up to 275 feet per minute.

A bi-directional variable displacement transmission pump powers two hydraulic wheel motors that are directly coupled to the wheels. The hydrostatic transmission provides vehicle propulsion in both forward and reverse depending on the position and direction of movement of the F-N-R control handle. The hydrostatic transmission also provides dynamic braking action.

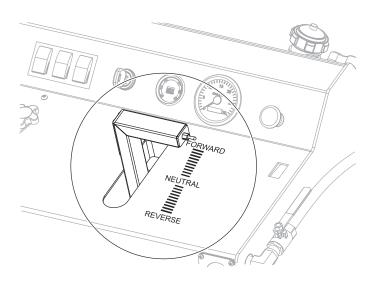


Figure 33. F-N-R Control

Refer to Figure 33.

- To increase the forward speed, slowly move the control handle FORWARD.
- To decrease the forward speed, pull the control handle BACKWARD.
- When the control handle is in the Neutral position the saw will have neither a forward nor reverse motion.
- As the control handle is passed backward through the neutral position the saw will start to move in REVERSE. Reverse speed is also controlled by the position of the control handle.

STARTING AND STOPPING THE ENGINE

WARNING

DO NOT leave the saw unattended while the engine is running. **NEVER** start, park, or leave the saw unattended on a slope.

CAUTION

Allow the engine to warm up before increasing engine speed.

DO NOT stop the engine abruptly when hot. Reduce the throttle to idle and allow the engine to run one or two minutes before turning the ignition switch off. This allows the engine to cool down preventing damage to the Turbo charger.

Starting the Engine

- 1. Move the speed control handle to the NEUTRAL position.
- 2. Set the throttle to IDLE.
- 3. Make sure the Emergency Stop Button is in the OUT position.
- 4. Ensure that water lines are attached and water is flowing to the saw blade.
- 5. Turn the Ignition Switch to the ON position. (Figure 34.)

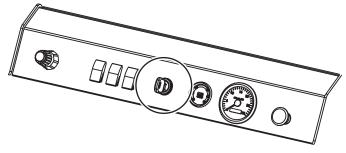


Figure 34. ON/OFF Switch

- 6. Wait for the Glow Plug Indicator Light to go out.
- 7. Turn Ignition Switch to the START position; RELEASE switch after engine starts.

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — OPERATION

- 8. Allow the engine to warm up for several minutes.
- 9. Set the throttle to the recommended engine RPM to match the recommended blade speed of the attached blade.
- 10. Lower the blade to the cut depth.
- 11. Move the control handle FORWARD to advance the cut.

Stopping the Engine



In case of an EMERGENCY, push the RED EMERGENCY-STOP BUTTON to stop all functions. (Figure 35.) Engine will not crank when emergency stop button is depressed.

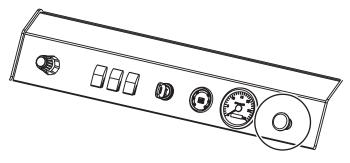


Figure 35. Emergency Stop Button

- 1. When finished with the cut, move the control handle to the NEUTRAL position.
- Raise the saw blade out of the cut.
- 3. Reduce the throttle to idle.
- 4. Allow the engine to run one or two minutes to let the engine cool down.
- 5. To stop the engine, turn the Ignition Switch to the OFF position.

Restarting After Running Out of Fuel

The 2011 series Deutz engines do not require bleeding of the fuel system if the engine is run out of fuel.

To restart the engine:

- 1. Re-fill the fuel tank with fresh, clean diesel fuel.
- Units up to S/N ZC3700225 only: Re-prime the fuel system by squeezing the fuel prime bulb (located inside the console, directly under the fuel tank), until the fuel primer bulb will becomes firm.
- Crank the engine normally until it starts.

Operating Synopsis

- **BEFORE STARTING** Check all fluid levels. Secure blade firmly to bladeshaft. Make sure all protective guards are in place and properly mounted. Wear eye, ear protection and protective clothing.
- WATER SUPPLY Connect water supply to water inlet. Move water ON/OFF CONTROL to ON position. Adjust WATER FLOW CONTROL lever to desired position. Drain watering system in cold weather to prevent damage due to freezing.
- BLADES Always follow blade manufacturer's recommendations for blade selection, speed and application. NEVER exceed blade manufacturer's maximum rated RPM. See previous steps for detailed blade mounting instructions.
- starting engine Set Control Handle to Neutral position. Set Throttle to IDLE. Turn start switch to On position. Wait for glow plug indicator light to go out. Momentarily turn switch to start position; release switch as soon as engine starts. Allow engine to warm up for several minutes before increasing engine speed. Use approved diesel fuel only.
- STOPPING ENGINE Do not stop engine abruptly when hot! Reduce THROTTLE to IDLE and allow engine to run 1 to 2 minutes before turning ignition switch off. Damage to engine may occur if not allowed to cool adequately.
- FWD-NEUTRAL-REV CONTROL The panel mounted handle controls FORWARD, NEUTRAL AND REVERSE operation. Neutral position stops or holds saw in a stationary position. Incremental movement in the FORWARD or REVERSE direction will increase speed proportionate to amount of movement.
- RAISE-LOWER FUNCTION RAISE-LOWER function is controlled by the switch mounted at the right side of the CONTROL HANDLE. Push toggle switch lever forward to lower saw. Pull toggle switch lever backward to raise saw.
- **BRAKES** This saw is equipped with parking brakes. Brakes are applied automatically when engine is off and disengaged when engine is running.

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — LOADING AND TRANSPORTING

LOADING/UNLOADING AND TRANSPORTING THE SAW

Loading and Unloading



When **LOADING**, **UNLOADING**, or when on a **STEEP SLOPE**, the engine **MUST BE** at 1800 RPM or above to prevent loss of control.

Tie-Down Points

The saw is provided with holes at each corner of the lower frame for easy tie-down during transportation.

A CAUTION

NEVER tie the back end of the saw down by strapping across the handlebars. Damage to the SLH (Stay Level Handles) System will occur.

Lifting Point

The convenient single point for lifting the saw with a hoist is located above the engine. (Figure 37.)

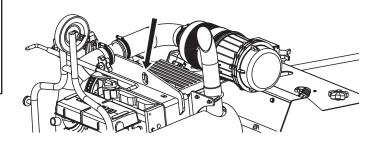


Figure 37. Lifting Point

WARNING

AVOID INJURY!

Stay clear of the saw while it is being hoisted.

To avoid possible damage to the saw, use approved rigging (minimum 3000 lb. test) when hoisting the saw.

CAUTION

The use of tie-downs to secure the saw during transportation is highly recommended. **ALWAYS** secure the saw during transportation to prevent unwanted movement or shifting that could result in equipment damage or injury to personel.

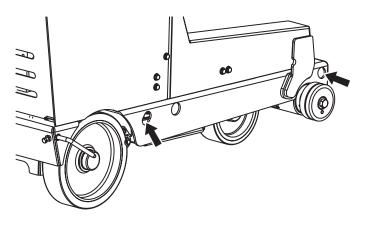


Figure 36. Tie-Down Points

Night Light

The night light, (Figure 38),can be used on either side of the saw and can be extended and rotated for best illumination of the cutting area. Aim the light then lock it in position by tightening the lock knobs. The light can be removed for storage by loosening the lock knobs, disconnecting the light cord and sliding the light bar out of the saw.

To turn Lights ON, push the rocker-style switch located on the instrument panel forward. To turn Lights OFF, push rocker switch backward.

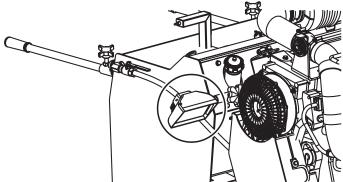


Figure 38. Night Light

MAINTENANCE



Certain maintenance operations or machine adjustments require specialized knowledge and skill. Attempting to perform maintenance operations or adjustments without the proper knowledge, skills or training could result in equipment damage or injury to personnel. If in doubt, consult your dealer.

When performing maintenance operations on the saw or engine, follow all safety messages and rules for safe operation stated here and at the beginning of this manual.

See the engine manufacturer's manual supplied with your machine for appropriate maintenance schedule and troubleshooting guide for problems.



Accidental starts can cause severe injury or death!



ALWAYS place the ON/OFF switch in the OFF position.

Disconnect negative battery cable from battery before servicing.





Engine and muffler surfaces can get **HOT!** Allow to cool before servicing.

ALWAYS ensure saw is **SECURELY** placed on appropriate blocks or jackstands when performing maintenance requiring the saw to be elevated.



A CAUTION

Avoid slips and falls!

Clean up all engine oil, hydraulic oil, and diesel fuel spills immediately.



Maintenance Schedule

Daily (8-10 Hours)

- 1. Check fluid levels in engine and reservoir; fill as necessary.
- 2. Visually inspect for wear and damage.
- 3. Visually inspect for engine leaks.
- 4. Check or replace the engine air filters as necessary.
- 5. Check operation of Emergency Stop Button.

Monthly (125-150 Hours)

- 1. Change Hydraulic oil and filter. (First 125 hours, then every 250 hours.)
- 2. Change Engine oil and filter.

Yearly (500-600 Hours)

- 1. Replace fuel filter cartridge and v-belt.
- 2. Check fuel lines for leakage.
- 3. Check battery cables and connectors.
- 4. Check engine monitoring and warning system.

Air Cleaners (Daily)

The saw utilizes both a primary air filter and a safety air filter, (Figure 40). The air filter restriction light, (Item A, Figure 39) on the engine status indicator (Item B, Figure 39), will illuminate when the filter is plugged.

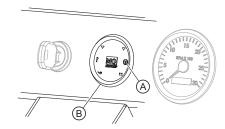


Figure 39. Air Filter Restriction Light

Empty the dust discharge valve daily and clean the discharge slot from time to time. (Figure 40)

While the air filters should be checked daily and replaced when necessary, there is no need to "over-service" the air filters. That is, they require no cleaning and do not require the use of oil. If the primary filter becomes clogged, simply replace it.

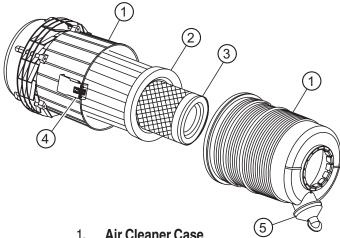
Never blow dirt out with compressed air or try to clean with fluids. Damage can occur to the filter, and if re-installed, can result in damage to the engine.

CAUTION

Safety Air Filters are **NOT** intended to be used for primary air filtration. When the Primary Air Filter becomes clogged, replace it immediately. **DO NOT** run the saw using the Safety Filter only.

Replace the Safety Filter element every fourth Primary Filter element. See Table 8, Air and Oil Filter Chart.

Table 8. Air and Oil Filter Chart		
FILTER	PART NUMBER	
Primary Air Filter	P772579	
Safety Air Filter	P775300	
Engine Oil Filter	306012 (Deutz #1174416-SP)	
Hydraulic System Filter	306006	
Fuel Filter	304010 (Donaldson #1174696)	



- 1. **Air Cleaner Case**
- 2. **Primary Filter Element**
- **Safety Filter Element** 3.
- 4. Latch
- **Dust Discharge Valve**

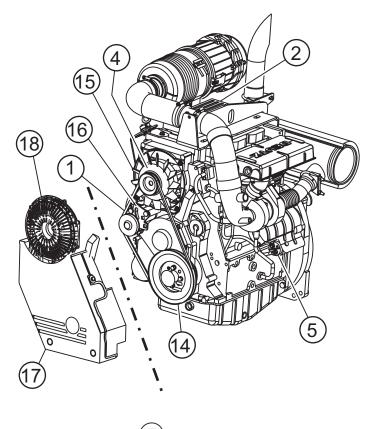
Figure 40. Air Cleaner Components

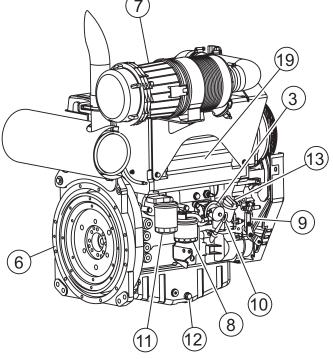
CAUTION

Operating the engine with loose or damaged air cleaner components could allow unfiltered air into the engine causing premature wear and failure.

Engine

This saw features a 60 HP DEUTZ Tier II Turbocharged diesel engine, BF3L2011. Complete engine service details and recommendations can be found in the engine manufacturer's manual included with the saw.





- 1. V-belt
- 2. Rocker Arm Cover
- 3. Fuel Injection Pump
- 4. Alternator
- Starter motor
- 6. Flywheel
- 7. Air Filter/Cooling System
- 8. Fuel Filter
- 9. Throttle Lever
- 10. Dipstick (engine oil)
- 11. Engine Oil Filter
- 12. Drain Plug (engine oil)
- 13. Filler Port (engine oil)
- 14. Crank Shaft V-pulley
- 15. Cooling Fan
- 16. Adjustment bolt (V-belt tension)
- 17. Belt Guard
- 18. Fan Cover
- 19. Oil Cooler

Figure 41. Engine Service Areas

Checking Engine Oil

- 1. Check engine oil level daily before starting the engine.
- 2. When checking or adding oil, place the machine so the engine is level.
- 3. Pull the engine oil dipstick from its holder, (Item 10, Figure 41).
- 4. Determine if engine oil is low. Oil should be between the upper and lower limit (add oil) lines.
- 5. If oil is below the "Add Engine Oil" line, add oil up to the upper limit on the dipstick. Allow enough time for any oil to make its way to the oil pan before rechecking.

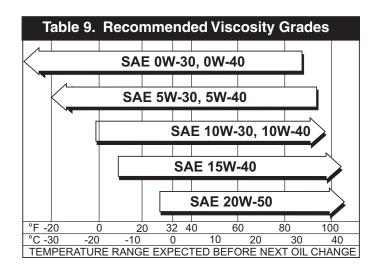
A CAUTION

DO NOT overfill the oil pan with engine oil. Always keep the engine oil level at the upper limit lines on the dipstick due to the tilting of the engine during operation.

Changing Engine Oil And Filter

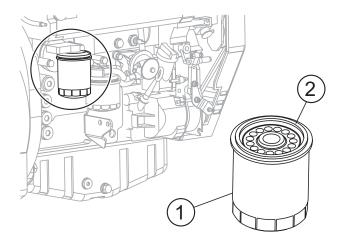
1. Change the engine oil after the first 5 hours of use, then change every 6 months or 125 hours.

- Remove the oil filler cap (Figure 41, Item 13), and fill engine crankcase with recommended type oil as listed in Table 3. Fill to the upper limit of dipstick.
- Crankcase capacity with filter replacement is 8 quarts, (7.57 liters). Refer to Table 9 for recommended viscosity grade for temperature range.



Oil Filter (125 Hours)

 Replace the engine oil filter (Figure 42) every oil change or 125 hours. Refer to your engine manual for specific details to perform this operation.



- 1. Engine Oil Filter
- 2. Filter Seal

Figure 42. Oil Filter

- 2. Be sure to coat the **seal** of the new oil filter with clean engine oil.
- 3. Spin on new filter until seal make contact with surface, then tighten additional 2/3 to 3/4 turn.

Fuel Filter (500 Hours)

■ Replace the engine fuel filter (Figure 43) every 500 hours. Refer to your engine manual for specific details to perform this operation.

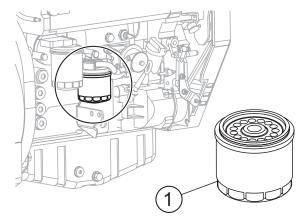


Figure 43. Fuel Filter Removal

Oil And Fuel Lines

■ Check the oil and fuel lines and connections regularly for leaks or damage. Repair or replace as necessary.

Engine Tune-Up

■ See your engine manual for specific information on tuning up your engine.



See the engine manual supplied with your machine for appropriate engine maintenance schedule and troubleshooting guide for problems.

At the front of the book (Page 9) there is a "Daily Pre-Operation Checklist". Make copies of this checklist and use it on a daily basis.

Disconnect negative (ground) battery cable and secure away before attempting any service or maintenance on the saw.

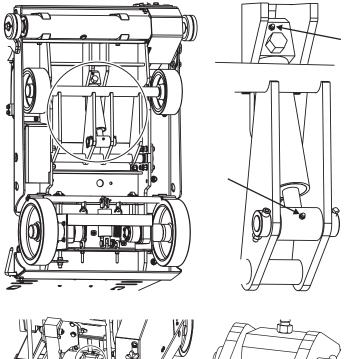
Lubrication

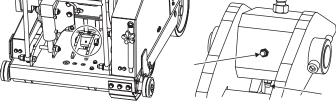
This saw has many service-saving features, including fully enclosed oil bath lubricated Blade Shaft bearings that require no daily lubrication.

This saw has 4 grease fittings on the front axle assembly.

Grease these fittings every 125 hours of operation with a premium grade waterproof E.P. (extreme pressure) grease.







- 1. Front Axle Pivot Bearing
- 2. Hydraulic Lift Cylinder End

Figure 44. Grease Fittings

Cooling System

The Deutz 2011 Series Engine uses a robust, heavy duty oil cooler system to cool the engine. The cooling system will benefit from periodic inspection and cleaning.

- Disconnect the Air Intake Hose at the Lifting Bale, (item A, Figure 45).
- 2. Remove 3 bolts that mount the air filter bracket to the engine, (item B) and cover the oil cooler, (C).
- 3. Remove the Air Box Cover, (Item D).

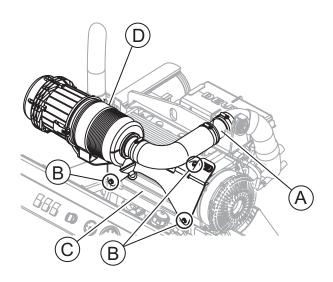


Figure 45. Air Cleaner Removal

- 4. Use a nylon bristle brush to gently brush the underside of the oil cover to break loose any accumulated dirt and debris.
- Using compressed air, carefully blow from the top of the oil cooler to remove lodged dirt and debris. Blow out any dirt out of the Air Box.
- 6. Use compressed air to next blow accumulated dirt and debris from the Fan Air Intake, Fan, and Fan Tunnel.
- Using a non-caustic degreasing agent, soak entire oil cooler and let sit for several minutes. With low pressure water, such as a garden hose with a spray nozzle, thoroughly rinse Oil Cooler and Air Box out.
- 8. Re-install Air Box Cover, Air Filter Assembly and mount, and tighten Air Intake Hose connector.

Battery/Charging System

WARNING

Flammable, explosive gas. (produces hydrogen gas while charging or during operation). Keep area around battery well ventilated and keep from any fire source.





Battery electrolyte contains corrosive, toxic chemical. (dilute sulfuric acid). Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

Shock or Fire due to electric shortcircuit. Disconnect battery cables before inspecting electrical system and never "spark" battery terminals to test for charge.



This saw uses a Group 75, 12 Volt, 850 CCA (cold cranking amp) AGM Technology battery.

- 1. Check and clean battery terminals for corrosion.
- 2. Never attempt to charge a battery that is frozen. The battery can explode unless first allowed to thaw.
- Disconnect the negative terminal () of the battery during storage. If unit will be stored where ambient temperature will drop to -15° C or less, remove and store battery in a warm, dry place.

Refer to your engine manual for additional information.

Replacing the Battery

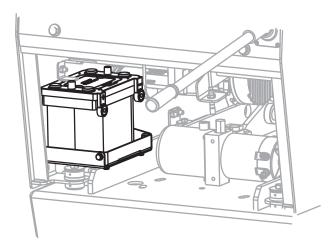


Figure 46. Battery Location

- 1. Remove rear access panel.
- 2. Disconnect both negative battery cables first, then disconnect both positive battery cables to prevent arcing.
- 3. Remove top battery retainer clip, (Item A, Figure 47).
- 4. Remove lower battery retainer, (Item B, Figure 47).
- 5. Carefully slide battery out of tray. Dispose of properly in accordance with ordinances and regulations in your area.
- 6. Install new battery in tray.
- 7. Install lower battery retainer. Push retainer tightly against battery and tighten bolt.
- 8. Install top battery retainer clip.
- 9. Re-connect both positive cables first, then both negative cables to prevent arcing.

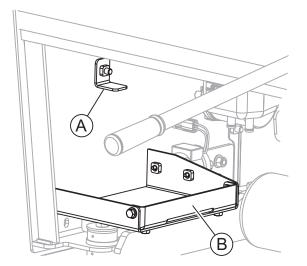
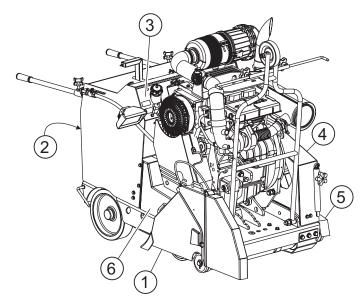


Figure 47. Battery Tray and Retainer Clips

Removable Guards and Access Panels

For ease of service access, the guards and access panels shown in Fig. 48 are removable.



- 1. Blade Guard
- 2. Rear Access Panel
- 3. Console Access Panel
- 4. Belt Guard
- 5. Flange Guard
- 6. Engine/SLH Guard

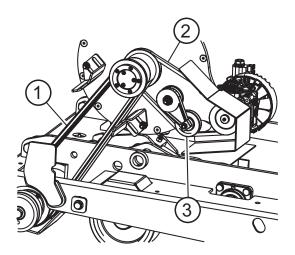
Figure 48. Guards & Panels



Replace guards and panels prior to starting the engine.

Belts and Pulleys

This saw uses a pair of Blade Shaft Drive Belts, (5G 3VX 530) and a Hydrostatic Pump Belt, (AX-35).



- 1. Blade Shaft Drive Belt
- 2. Pump Drive Belt
- 3. Belt Tensioner Pulley

Figure 49. Belt Locations

V-Belt Tension



Keep belts clean of foreign material that may cause slippage. Never dress belts as this can cause premature failure.

The V-belt tension on this saw is automatically controlled by the hydraulic system that actuates the Blade Shaft Engage/ Disengage System. Hydraulic pressure exerted on the engine tilt cylinder applies force on the Belt Drive System to engage Bladeshaft rotation.

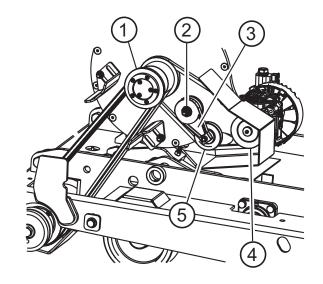
Engine must be at idle when engaging or dis-engaging bladeshaft drive:

To STOP Bladeshaft Rotation:

Push rocker switch labeled BLADESHAFT forward. Engine will tilt forward, dis-engaging the drive belt.

To START Bladeshaft Rotation:

Push rocker switch lableled BLADESHAFT backward. Engine will tilt back, engaging the belt drive.



- 1. Engine Sheave
- 2. Tensioner Nut
- 3. Tensioner Base
- 4. Jackshaft Pulley
- 5. **Tensioner Pulley**

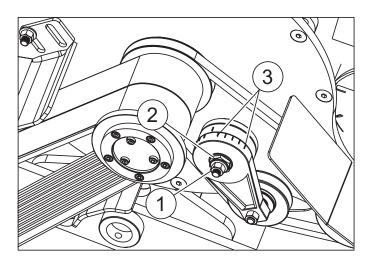
Figure 50. Belt Drive System

Rotary Belt Tensioner

The Rotary Belt Tensioner system uses a 9/16"-headed nut and a 15/16" or 1" nut to set belt tension by positioning an arm between the Tensioner Pulley and the Tensioner Base. Ridges on the Base mark the amount of tension.

Adjust to 3-1/2 notches on the tensioner:

- 1. Loosen the 9/16" nut.
- 2. Rotate the Tensioner Nut clockwise until the desired belt tension is achieved.
- 3. Tighten the 9/16"nut.



- 1. 9/16" Nut
- 2. Tensioner Nut
- 3. Adjustment Notches

Figure 51. Tension Adjustment Notches

Blade Shaft Maintenance

The fully enclosed Blade Shaft eliminates most maintenance. Should the Blade Shaft need service or repair however, contact the manufacturer for details.

Blade Shaft Assembly

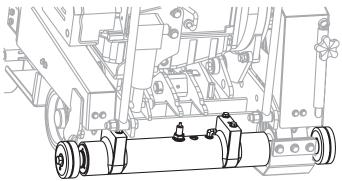
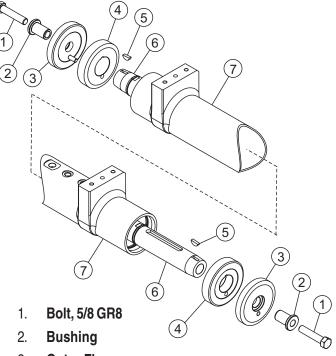


Figure 52. Blade Shaft Assembly

External Components



- 3. Outer Flange
- 4. Inner Flange
- 5. **Drive Key**
- 6. Bladeshaft
- 7. Bladeshaft Housing

Figure 53. Blade Shaft External Components

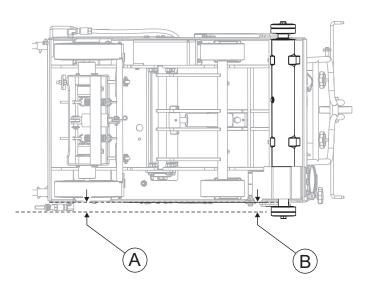
Removal and Replacement

To ensure correct Blade Shaft/Wheel alignment this operation should be performed by and authorized Service Center.

Blade Alignment

Maintaining proper blade and drive system alignment will allow the saw to cut lines that are straight without much effort. Therefore the Blade Shaft Flanges MUST be equadistant to the sides of the saw, (+/- .030"). See Figure 54 below where distance A must equal distance B.

The second requirement for the blade is that it MUST be square to horizontal (90° to flat surface). See Figure 54.



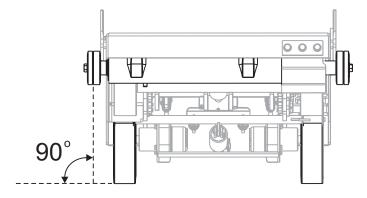


Figure 54. Blade Alignment Requirements

Drive System Alignment

In addition to Blade alignment, maintaining proper blade and drive system alignment will allow the saw to cut lines that are straight without much effort. Therefore the Front Wheels and Blade Shaft Axles MUST be at right angles to the frame edge.

In Figure 55 you see the distance "A" on the right side is shown as "A + .187"" which means that the distance between centers of the front and rear drive axles are 3/16" longer than on the opposite side. This will have the effect of causing the saw to "steer" slightly to the left. After becoming familiar with the saws particular sawing characteristics, the operator may wish to have this alignment altered to fit his own preferences or to fit a particular application.

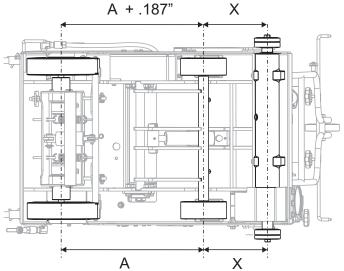


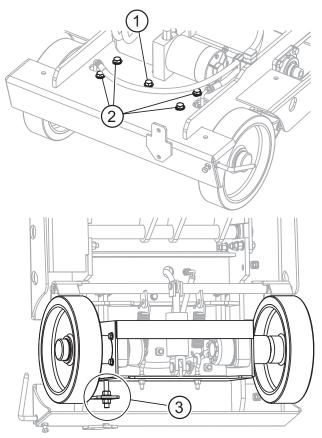
Figure 55. Wheel Alignment Requirements

Drive System Alignment Adjustment

The drive wheels are aligned by adjusting the entire rear drive assembly.

- 1. Loosen the Transaxle Attachment Bolts just enough to move the Transaxle. Do not completely loosen the Bolts.
- 2. Loosen and tighten the Alignment Jackscrew nuts to move the Transaxle, and thus the wheels, in the appropriate direction to achieve the desired alignment distance. (See Fig. 55)

3. Lock down the Transaxle Attachment Bolts when the appropriate alignment distance is set.



- 1. Pivot Attachment Bolt
- 2. Adjustment Attachment Bolts
- Adjustment Screw

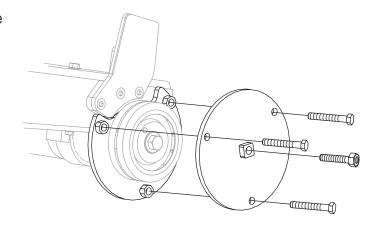
Figure 56. Drive Wheel Alignment Bolt Locations

Blade Flange Removal/Installation

Correct removal or installation of the Inner Blade Flange requires Flange Puller (p/n 18503) as shown in figure 57.



If unfamilar with this operation seek assistance or training from someone that is familar with this operation. Because of the tapered fit between the Blade Flange and Blade Shaft, 5-10 tons of force is required to release the inner flange from the Blade Shaft. Both parts and tools can become dangerous projectiles if instructions are not followed properly.



- Blade Flange
- 2. Horseshoe Puller Plate
- Puller Plate
- 4. Perimeter Bolt
- Center Puller Bolt

Figure 57. Blade Flange Puller

Removing the Inner Blade Flange

1. With the Outer Blade Flange in place, loosen the Blade Mounting Bolt approximately 1/4".



The Outer Flange **MUST** be in place to prevent the Puller assembly and Inner Flange from flying off when the taper breaks loose. Injury or equipment damage could otherwise result.

- 2. While the 3 perimeter bolts hold the two Puller Plates together, slide the Horseshoe Plate of the Flange Puller behind the (Shaft) side of the Inner Flange.
- 3. Tighten the Bolt Head.
- 4. With the Outer Blade Flange in place, loosen the Blade Mounting Bolt approximately 1/4".
- 5. While the 3 perimeter bolts hold the two Puller Plates together, slide the Horseshoe Plate of the Flange Puller behind the (Shaft) side of the Inner Flange.
- 6. Tighten the center puller bolt to remove the Inner Flange from the Blade Shaft.



If the Inner Flange does not readily break free from the tapered Blade Shaft while the center puller bolt is tightened, lightly tap on the center puller bolt to allow the flange to break free from the shaft.

- 1. Mounting Bolt
- 2. Flange Bushing
- 3. Outer Flange
- 4. Dowel Pin
- 5. Inner Flange
- 6. **Drive Key**
- 7. Blade Shaft

Installing the Inner Blade Flange

- 1. Ensure that the tapered portion of the Blade Shaft and the Inner Blade Flange are clean and free of burrs or indentations. Clean and repair as necessary.
- 2. Ensure the Drive Key is in place.
- 3. Slide the Inner Flange onto the tapered portion of the Blade Shaft.

CAUTION

DO NOT use lubricant of any kind. Lubricant prevents the tapered surface of the Flange and Shaft from mating properly.

- 4. Install the Outer Blade Flange, Flange Bushing, and Mounting Bolt.
- 5. Tighten with a 1/2" impact wrench to seat the tapered surfaces of the Inner Flange and Blade Shaft.

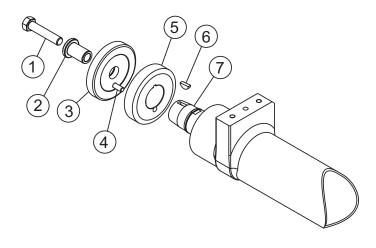
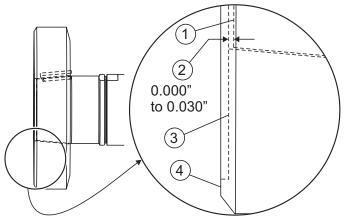


Figure 58. Inner Blade Flange Installation

- 6. Loosen the Mounting Bolt and remove the Outer Flange and Bushing.
- 7. Inspect the Inner Flange to ensure the proper seating of the tapered fit. The Inner Flange should be seated between .030" and 0.0" (flush) to the end of the Blade Shaft.



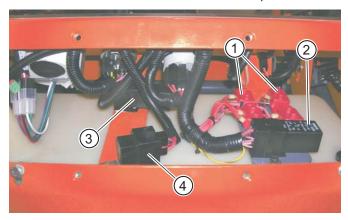
- 1. Blade Shaft
- 2. Tolerance
- 3. Inner Flange Inside Face
- 4. Surface Area to be Checked For Runout While Rotating

Figure 59. Inner Flange Seating

8. Test to ensure that the Inner Flange does not wobble when rotated. Use a dial indicator on the face of the Flange. (Item 4 Figure 59.) Maximum tolerance is .002" runout on the face of the Flange when rotated.

Circuit Breakers and Starter Relays

Thermal circuit breakers and Glow Plug Starter Relays are located behind the console access cover at the top of the console.



- 1. Circuit Breakers
- 2. Relay, Glow Plug
- 3. **Delay Timer**
- 4. Starter Relay

Figure 60. Circuit Breakers and Starter Relay

Under normal circumstances the circuit breakers do not require service. They automatically re-set when an overload condition is corrected. If a breaker is cycling on and off, locate the cause of the electrical overload and repair as required.

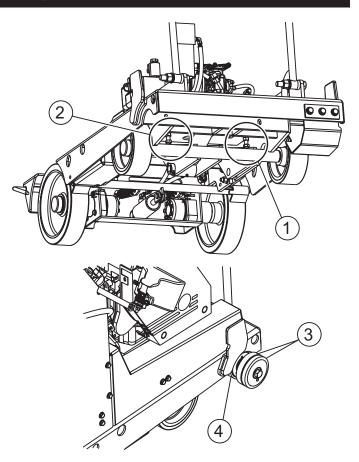
Maximum Cut Depth Adjustment



While adjustment of the Depth Stop Limiting Bolts can change the maximum usable cut depth, they should not be adjusted to compensate for unit "wobble" or blade/cut problems. These indications are a result of other issues that should be addressed.

The saw comes factory-adjusted for maximum usable cut depth. Should this setting need to be changed, perform the following:

- With the BLADE REMOVED, park the saw on a flat and level surface.
- 2. Fully lower the saw onto the Depth Limiting Stop Bolts.
- 3. Measure the distance from the Blade Flanges to the surface.
- 4. If adjustment is required, loosen Locknut on the right-side Depth Limiting Stop Bolt and screw bolt in several turns until it no longer makes contact with the axle.



- 1. Left-Side Stop Bolt
- 2. Right-Side Stop Bolt
- 3. Blade Flanges
- 4. Blade Shaft Housing

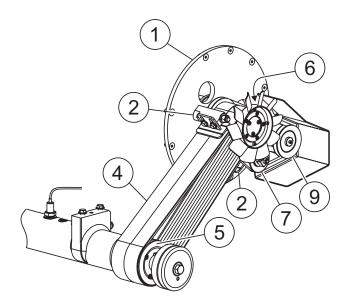
Figure 61. Depth Adjustment

- Adjust the left-side Stop Bolt in or out until the Blade Flange or Lower Belt Guard achieves 1/8" to 3/16" ground clearance. Tighten lock nut on left side.
- 6. Raise saw and place 2 jack stands under the Blade Shaft Housing.
- 7. While holding the Raise-Lower Switch in the Lowering Position, raise the front axle assembly until it contacts the left-side Depth Limiting Stop Bolt.
- While holding the axle firmly against the left-side Depth Limiting Stop Bolt, screw the right-side Depth Stop Limiting Bolt out until it makes contact with the axle. Tighten lock nut on right side.

Following this procedure will prevent torsional stresses being applied to the frame when fully lowered due to uneven adjustment of Depth Limiting Stop Bolts.

PTO Drive Maintenance

Disassembly of the PTO Drive and replacement of the PTO Drive Sheave/Bearing Assembly requires the PTO Bearing Puller, p/n 18610. The Sheave/Bearing Assembly is not serviceable and must be replace as a complete unit. Reference Figure 62 for components.



- 1. Engine Adapter Plate
- 2. Belt Shoe
- 3. **Drivebelt Pulley**
- 4. Drivebelts
- 5. Bladeshaft Pulley
- 6. Idler Arm Tensioner
- 7. Idler Pulley
- 8 Idler Arm Belt
- 9. Pump Drive Pulley

Figure 62. PTO Drive Assembly

Raise-Lower System

The saw uses a 12-volt hydraulic pump and hydraulic cylinder to power the raise-lower system.

- 1. Check hydraulic oil level daily.
- 2. When checking or adding hydraulic oil, place the machine so the saw frame is level to get an accurate reading.

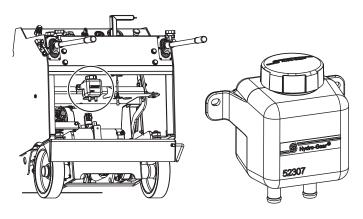
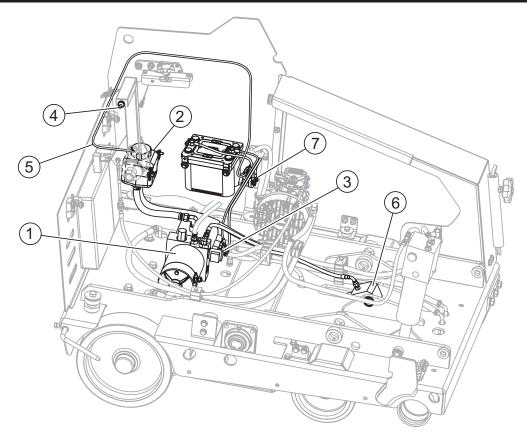


Figure 63. Hydraulic Oil Reservoir

- 3. Hydraulic oil should be 1/2" to 1" in the Oil Reserve when
- 4. If hydraulic oil level is low add oil to 1/2" to 1".
- 5. Use **15W-40** premium grade engine oil.



- 1. Pump Motor
- 2. Lift Pump Reservoir
- 3. Raise-Lower Valve (Solenoid)
- 4. Raise-Lower Toggle
- 5. Raise-Lower Wire Harness
- 6. Lift Cylinder
- 7. Lift Pump Solenoid

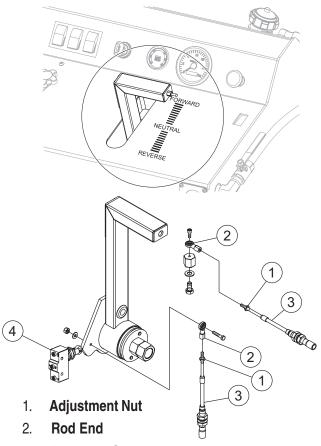
Figure 64. Raise-Lower System

Raise-Lower System Troubleshooting

Refer to the following table to assist in troubleshooting the Raise-Lower System.

Table 10. Raise-Lower System Troubleshooting		
Indication	Possible Causes	
Won't Raise	battery discharged, raise-lower solenoid faulty, cables loose or damaged, defective wiring	
Won't Lower	switch bad, faulty wiring connection, coil bad, valve cartridge bad	

F-N-R Control Adjustment



- 3. Push-Pull Cable
- 4. Neutral Safety Switch

Figure 65. F-N-R Control Adjustment

Control (Cable) adjustment for the F-N-R should not normally be necessary, however, some adjustment can be made on each of the Rod End adjustment nuts.

Hydraulic System Maintenance



NEVER use your hand to find hydraulic leaks. Use a piece of wood or cardboard. Hydraulic fluid injected into the skin must be treated by a knowledgable physician immediately or severe injury or death can occur.



Many hydraulic problems are a result of low fluid levels. Before checking any other possibilities, make sure the hydraulic fluid level is correct.

- 1. Correct hydraulic fluid level.
- 2. Plugged hydraulic oil filter
- 3. Loose or leaking fittings.
- 4. Ruptured/damaged hydraulic lines.
- 5. Faulty hydraulic pump.

Hydraulic Oil System

- 1. Check hydraulic oil level daily.
- When checking or adding hydraulic oil, place the machine so the saw frame is level to get an accurate reading.
- 3. Hydraulic oil should be 1/2" to 1" in the Oil Reserve when cold.
- 4. If hydraulic oil level is low add oil to 1/2" to 1".
- 5. Use **15W-40** premium grade engine oil.
- 6. Change oil and filter annually.

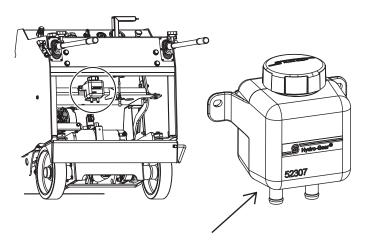
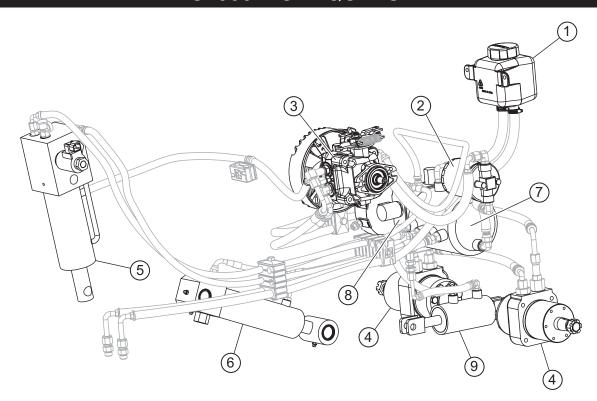


Figure 66. Oil Reserve Fill Line



- 1. Hydraulic Reservoir
- 2. Filter
- 3. **Pump**
- 4. Wheel Motor
- 5. Engine Pivot Cylinder
- 6. Engine Tilt Cylinder
- 7. Motor
- 8. Pump Body
- 9. Lift Cylinder

Figure 67. Hydraulic System

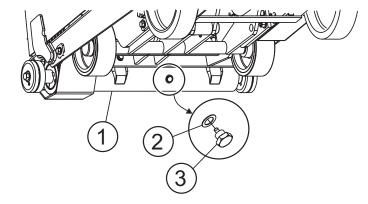


Figure 68. Hydraulic System Drains

- 1. Place an oil pan beneath the Blade Shaft Housing (1).
- 2. Remove the drain plug from the bottom of the Blade Shaft Housing.
- 3. Collect and dispose the used oil (and filter) in accordance with ordinances and regulations of your area.
- 4. Remove used oil filter.
- 5. After oil is drained, reinstall drain plug.
- 6. Pre-fill and install a new oil filter.

A CAUTION

To prevent hydraulic pump damage, pre-fill the filter with oil prior to installing it.

- 7. Add oil to the system reservoir.
- 8. The reservoir will need to be filled several times.
- 9. Run the engine for 5-10 minutes to cycle the oil throughout the system.
- 10. Add oil as required.
- 11. Repeat process until oil level is stable after running engine.

Tips When Draining and Filling the Hydraulic Oil System

- It will take 3-4 quarts to fill the hydraulic system when new, and somewhat less when changing the oil.
- 2. Remove the oil reservoir cap to speed oil draining.
- When re-filling the system, raise the saw halfway up, then lift the rear of the saw until the Blade Flanges touch the ground. This will help to speed the filling process.
- After filling the system, jack the saw up so the drive wheels are off the ground. Start the saw and move the Control Handle half way into FORWARD to purge air out of the system.



If the Blade Shaft is drained completely, it will require approximately 1 gallon to refill.

Stay-Level Handles (SLH)

The Stay-Level Handlebar system is designed to require very little maintenance. (See Figure 69. below)

NEVER try to lift the saw with the handlebars (a lift bale is provided for lifting). DO NOT try to dislodge a stuck blade by prying or using excessive force on the handlebars.

Long Term Storage

- Remove the battery.
- Drain fuel from fuel tank and fuel lines.
- Clean exterior with a cloth soaked in clean oil.
- Store unit covered with plastic sheet in moisture and dustfree location out of direct sunlight.

A CAUTION

Never store the saw with fuel in the tank for any extended period of time. Always clean up spilled fuel immediately.

Decommissioning Saw/Components

Decommissioning is a controlled process used to safely retire a piece of equipment that is no longer serviceable. If the equipment poses an unacceptable and unrepairable safety risk due to wear or damage or is no longer cost effective to maintain, (beyond lifecycle reliability) and is to be decommissioned, (demolition and dismantlement), the following procedure must take place:

- Drain all fluids completely. These may include oil, gasoline, hydraulic oil and antifreeze. Dispose of properly in accordance with local and governmental regulations. Never pour on ground or dump down drains or sewers.
- 2. Remove battery and bring to appropriate facility for lead reclamation. Use safety precautions when handling batteries that contain sulfuric acid, (See page 16).
- 3. The remainder can be brought to a salvage yard or metal reclamation facility for further dismantling.

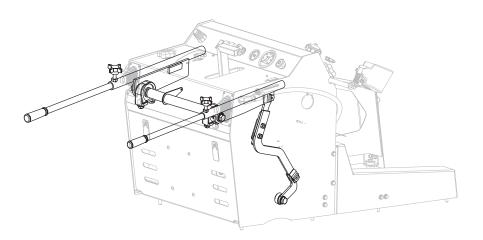


Figure 69. Stay Level Handlebar System

TABLE 11. TROUBLESHOOTING (ENGINE)		
SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
	Emergency Stop Button pushed in?	Pull out E-Stop Button.
Will not start, no power with key "ON".	Battery disconnected or discharged?	Check cable connections, charge or replace battery.
	Ignition switch/wiring defective?	Replace ignition switch. Check wiring.
	Fuel not available in fuel tank (tank empy)?	Fill with correct type of fuel.
	Fuel filter/lines clogged?	Replace fuel filter or fuel lines.
Will not start. No fuel present.	Fuel tank cap breather hole clogged?	Clean or replace fuel tank cap.
	Air in fuel line?	Bleed fuel line.
	Injection valve clogged or defective?	Clean or replace.
	Wrong fuel type?	Flush fuel system, and replace with correct type of fuel.
Difficult to start, "fuel is available and compression is normal".	Contaminated fuel system? (Water, dirt)	Flush fuel system.
	Air cleaner dirty?	Replace air cleaner.
	Suction/exhaust valve stuck or protruded?	Re-seat valves.
Difficult to start, "fuel is available and	Piston ring and/or cylinder worn?	Replace piston rings and/or piston.
compression is low".	Cylinder head not tightened properly?	Torque cylinder head bolts
	Head gasket damaged?	Replace head gaskets.



Certain operations referred to in this troubleshooting section such as re-seating valves or replacing piston rings may require special tools and must be performed by trained and competent personnel.



For further engine troubleshooting, see your engine owner's manual

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — TROUBLESHOOTING

TABLE 12. TROUBLESHOOTING (ENGINE, CONTINUED)		
SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
	Intake air restricted?	Clear air intake of dirt and debris. Replace air cleaner elements as necessary.
"Weak in power" compression is proper and does not misfire.	Improper fuel or contaminated fuel?	Flush fuel system if contaminated. Refill with clean fuel of prescribed quality.
	Injection Line leaks?	Repair or replace lines.
	Charge air line leaking?	Repair or replace line.
	Water in fuel system?	Flush fuel system and replace with correct type fuel.
"Weak in power" compression is proper but misfires.	Ignition defective?	Replace ignition.
	Damage, or worn Injector orifices?	Clean or replace injectors.
	Wrong fuel type?	Flush fuel system, and replace with correct type of fuel.
Engine overheats.	Intake air restricted?	Clear air intake of dirt and debris. Replace air cleaner elements as necessary.
	Injection Valve defective?	Replace Injection valve.
	Cooling fins dirty?	Clean cooling fins.
	Oil level to low or too high?	Adjust oil to proper level.
	Governor adjusted correctly?	Adjust governor.
Rotational speed fluctuates.	Governor spring defective or missing?	Replace governor spring.
	Fuel flow restricted?	Check entire fuel system for leaks or clogs.
	Loose, damaged wiring?	Ensure tight, clean connections on battery and starter.
Starter malfunction.	Battery insufficiently charged?	Recharge or replace battery.
	Starter damaged or internally shorted?	Replace Starter.

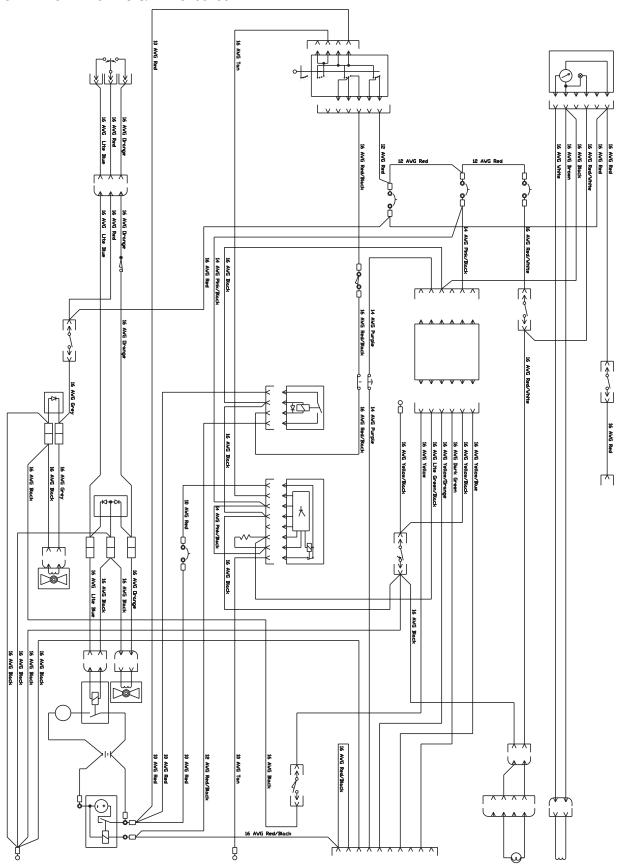
PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — TROUBLESHOOTING

TABLE 13. BLADE TROUBLESHOOTING					
SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE PROBLEM	SOLUTION			
	Blade too hard for the material being cut?	Consult Dealer or Multiquip for correct blade. Try cutting very soft material (sandstone, silica brick, cinder block) to "Redress" the blade.			
	Engine torque diminished because of loose or worn drive-belts?	Re-tension belts or replace.			
Blade slows or stops cutting.	Insufficient engine power?	Check throttle setting. Refer to Engine troubleshooting.			
	Improper direction of rotation?	Check that the blade is properly oriented and rotational arrow points in a "Down-Cutting" direction.			
	Blade is slipping on the blade shaft?	Check that the blade & flange pin are properly installed on the blade shaft.			
	Blade misaligned on saw?	Check alignment integrity.			
	"Cut Gap" excessive or blade wobble?	Check blade shaft and flange for wear, damage and blade seating.			
5	Blade is excessively hard for the material being cut?	Check specification of the blade with the material being cut. Consult Dealer or Multiquip for information.			
Blade does not cut straight and/or true.	Blade being used at improper RPM?	Ensure blade surface feet per minute speed (SFPM) is approximately 10,000.			
	Blade improperly mounted on arbor shoulders and flanges?	Ensure blade is properly affixed on the blade shaft.			
	Excessive force applied to blade while cutting?	DO NOT force the blade in the cut. Apply a slow and steady pace when sawing.			
	Blade wearing out on one side and not the other?	Check blade shaft and flange for wear, damage and blade seating.			
	Blades too hard for the material being cut?	Consult Dealer or Multiquip for correct blade. Try cutting very soft material (sandstone, silica brick, cinder block) to "Redress" the blade.			
	Blade improperly mounted on arbor shoulders and flanges?	Ensure blade is properly affixed on the blade shaft.			
Blade discoloring, crackling and/or wearing excessively.	Blade not receiving enough cooling water?	Ensure proper flow & volume of water is provided for wet cutting blades.			
	Arbor hole out of round?	Ensure blade is properly affixed on the blade shaft.			
	Incorrect blade chosen for material being cut?	Check specification of the blade with the material being cut. Consult Dealer or Multiquip for information.			
	Excessive force applied to blade while cutting?	Diamond abrasive material worn away or burnished into the metal. Check saw for alignment or damage and replace saw blade.			



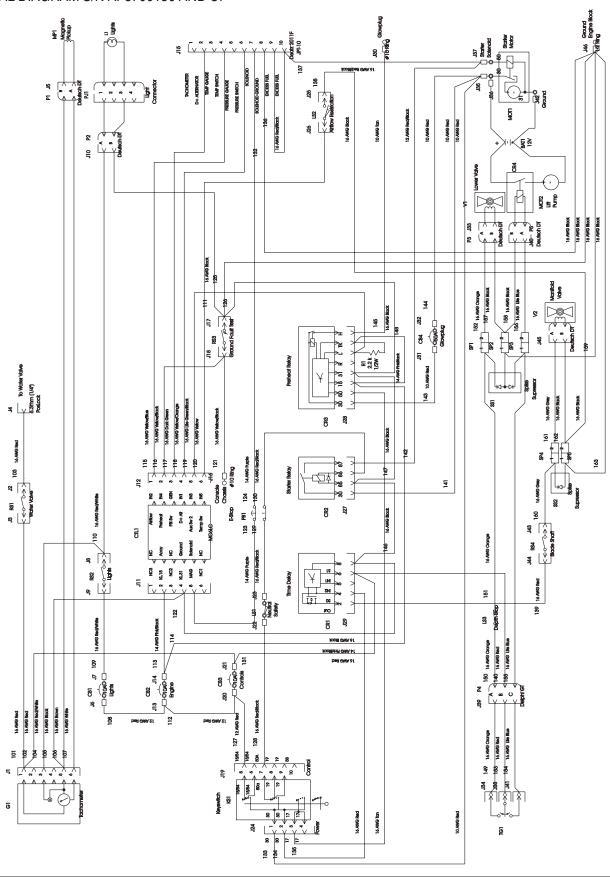
PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM TO SN AF3700155

ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM UP TO S/N AF3700155



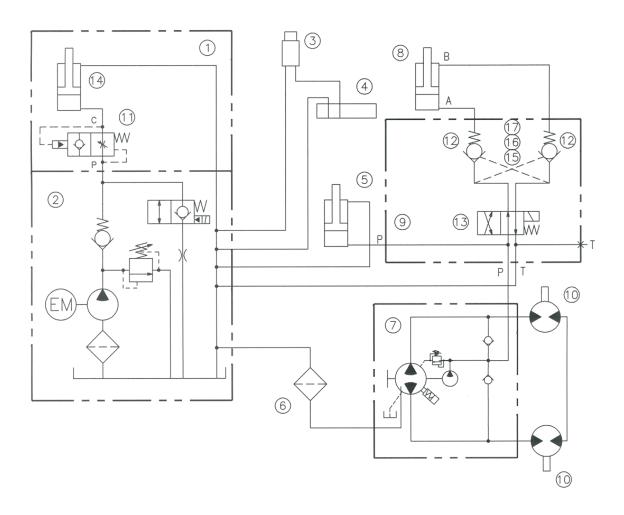
PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM SN AF3700156 & UP

ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM S/N AF3700156 AND UP



PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC TO SN AF3700155

HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC TO SN AF3700155

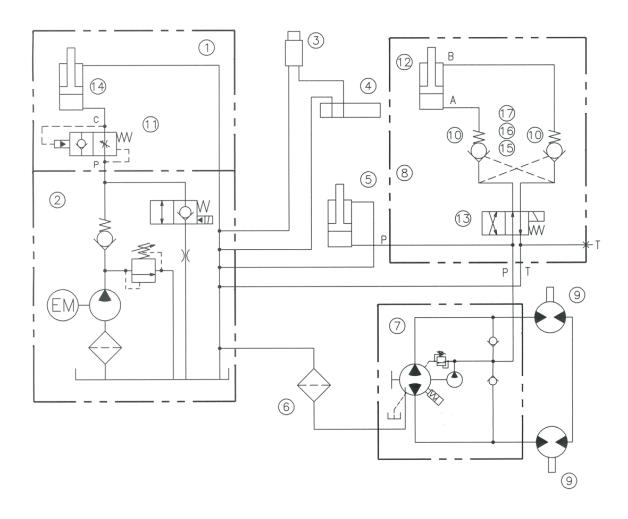


- 1. Lift Cylinder Assembly
- 2. Lift Pump
- 3. Reservoir
- 4. Blade Shaft Assembly
- 5. Brake Cylinder
- 6. Spin-On Filter
- 7. Hydrostatic Pump
- 8. Engine Pivot Cylinder 2.5"
- 9. Valve Assembly

- 10. Wheel Motor
- 11. Velocity Fuse
- 12. Check Valve (2)
- 13. Valve 4W2P
- 14. Lift Cylinder
- 15. Pilot Piston
- 16. **O-Ring**
- 17. Backup (2)

PS7060 MULTIQUIP SAW — HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC SN AF3700156 & UP

HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC SN AF3700156 AND UP



- 1. Lift Cylinder Assembly
- 2. Lift Pump
- 3. Reservoir
- 4. Blade Shaft Assembly
- 5. Brake Cylinder
- 6. Spin-On Filter
- 7. Hydrostatic Pump
- 8. Cylinder and Valve Assembly
- 9. Wheel Motor

- 10. Check Valve (2)
- 11. Velocity Fuse
- 12. Engine Pivot Cylinder 2.5"
- 13. Valve 4W2P
- 14. Lift Cylinder
- 15. Pilot Piston
- 16. **O-Ring**
- 17. Backup (2)

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE — PARTS

PAYMENT TERMS

Terms of payment for parts are net 30 days.

FREIGHT POLICY

All parts orders will be shipped collect or prepaid with the charges added to the invoice. All shipments are F.O.B. point of origin. Multiquip's responsibility ceases when a signed manifest has been obtained from the carrier, and any claim for shortage or damage must be settled between the consignee and the carrier.

MINIMUM ORDER

The minimum charge for orders from Multiquip is \$15.00 net. Customers will be asked for instructions regarding handling of orders not meeting this requirement.

RETURNED GOODS POLICY

Return shipments will be accepted and credit will be allowed, subject to the following provisions:

- A Returned Material Authorization must be approved by Multiquip prior to shipment.
- To obtain a Return Material Authorization, a list must be provided to Multiquip Parts Sales that defines item numbers, quantities, and descriptions of the items to be returned.
 - The parts numbers and descriptions must match the current parts price list.
 - b. The list must be typed or computer generated.
 - c. The list must state the reason(s) for the return.
 - d. The list must reference the sales order(s) or invoice(s) under which the items were originally purchased.
 - e. The list must include the name and phone number of the person requesting the RMA.
- A copy of the Return Material Authorization must accompany the return shipment.
- Freight is at the sender's expense. All parts must be returned freight prepaid to Multiquip's designated receiving point.

- 5. Parts must be in new and resalable condition, in the original Multiquip package (if any), and with Multiquip part numbers clearly marked.
- 6. The following items are not returnable:
 - a. Obsolete parts. (If an item is in the price book and shows as being replaced by another item, it is obsolete.)
 - Any parts with a limited shelf life (such as gaskets, seals, "O" rings, and other rubber parts) that were purchased more than six months prior to the return date.
 - c. Any line item with an extended dealer net price of less than \$5.00.
 - d. Special order items.
 - e. Electrical components.
 - f. Paint, chemicals, and lubricants.
 - g. Decals and paper products.
 - h. Items purchased in kits.
- 7. The sender will be notified of any material received that is not acceptable.
- 8. Such material will be held for five working days from notification, pending instructions. If a reply is not received within five days, the material will be returned to the sender at his expense.
- Credit on returned parts will be issued at dealer net price at time of the original purchase, less a 15% restocking charge.
- 10. In cases where an item is accepted, for which the original purchase document can not be determined, the price will be based on the list price that was effective twelve months prior to the RMA date.
- 11. Credit issued will be applied to future purchases only.

PRICING AND REBATES

Prices are subject to change without prior notice. Price changes are effective on a specific date and all orders received on or after that date will be billed at the revised price. Rebates for price declines and added charges for price increases will not be made for stock on hand at the time of any price change.

Multiquip reserves the right to quote and sell direct to Government agencies, and to Original Equipment Manufacturer accounts who use our products as integral parts of their own products.

SPECIAL EXPEDITING SERVICE

A \$35.00 surcharge will be added to the invoice for special handling including bus shipments, insured parcel post or in cases where Multiquip must personally deliver the parts to the carrier.

LIMITATIONS OF SELLER'S LIABILITY

Multiquip shall not be liable hereunder for damages in excess of the purchase price of the item with respect to which damages are claimed, and in no event shall Multiquip be liable for loss of profit or good will or for any other special, consequential or incidental damages.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTIES

No warranties, express or implied, are made in connection with the sale of parts or trade accessories nor as to any engine not manufactured by Multiquip. Such warranties made in connection with the sale of new, complete units are made exclusively by a statement of warranty packaged with such units, and Multiquip neither assumes nor authorizes any person to assume for it any other obligation or liability whatever in connection with the sale of its products. Apart from such written statement of warranty, there are no warranties, express, implied or statutory, which extend beyond the description of the products on the face hereof.

Effective: February 22, 2006

	NUIES

OPERATION MANUAL

HERE'S HOW TO GET HELP

PLEASE HAVE THE MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER *ON-HAND* WHEN CALLING

UNITED STATES

Multiquip Corporate Office

18910 Wilmington Ave. Tel. (800) 421-1244 Carson, CA 90746 Fax (800) 537-3927

Contact: mq@multiquip.com

Mayco Parts

800-306-2926 Fax: 800-672-7877 310-537-3700 Fax: 310-637-3284

Service Department

800-421-1244 Fax: 310-537-4259

310-537-3700

MQ Parts Department

800-427-1244 Fax: 800-672-7877 310-537-3700 Fax: 310-637-3284

Warranty Department

800-421-1244, Ext. 279 Fax: 310-537-1173

310-537-3700, Ext. 279

Technical Assistance

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